The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness followed by brief showers early in the day and thunder showers in late afternoon or evening. Temperature in the middle 80's. Yesterday—High, 78; low, 52.

The Washington Post

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Nation Awaits Truman Strike Speech As 2 Unions Report 'Improved Offer'

Food Stocks Here 'Ample' If Public Takes It Easy

District Leaders Ask Housewives Refrain From Panic Buying

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

If Washingtonians "keep their shirts on," and refrain from panic buying, no local resident will have to do without food during the rail strike.

Enough food supplies to last three weeks or more are on hand, the Commissioners announced after a conference with local merchants and businessmen. Grim-faced at the outset of the meeting, the District leaders emerged optimistic that the Capital would weather the crisis without hardship.

In a formal proclamation, the Commissioners declared:

"There is ample stock on hand at present and there is no need for alarm. The graveness of the situation cannot be minimized. Accordingly, we strongly urge our people to refrain from panic buying and hoarding in order that by self-denial the general public good may be benefited."

Here is the picture revealed at the meeting:

Warehousing: Sufficient food in storage at Terminal Refrigerating and Warehousing Corp. to feed every Washington resident for from 3 weeks to 30 days.

Grocery Stores: Dgs reported a 30-day supply of nonperishables, some canned meats, 30 days' supply of eggs. Safeway Stores has two to three weeks' supply of staples, three days' supply of fresh fruits and vegetables.

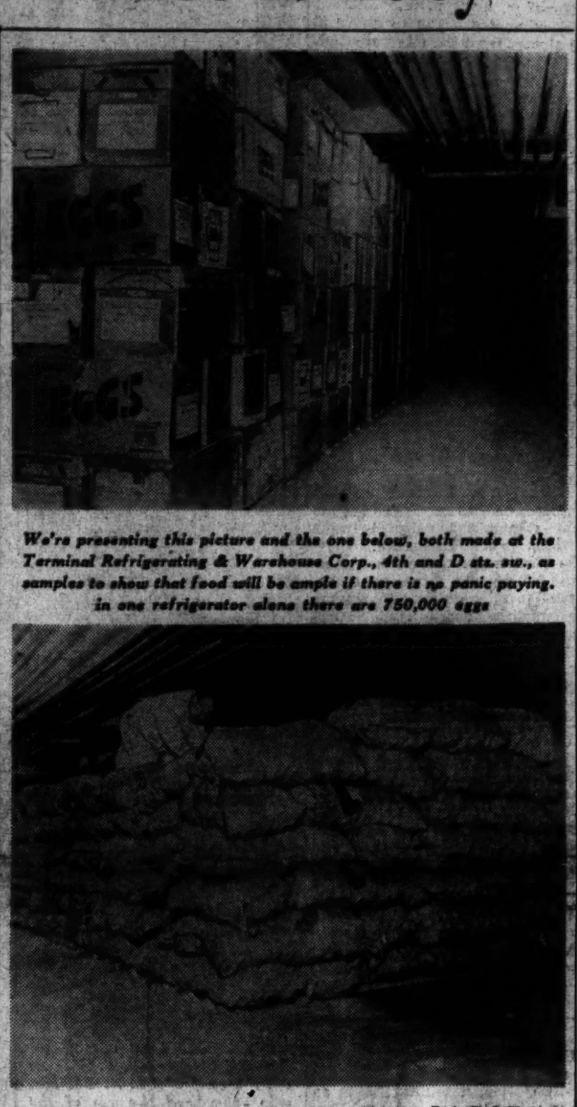
Poultry: Plentiful and easily obtainable locally.

Coal: Potomac Electric Power Co. has enough coal to last 28 days.

Milk: Milk supplies are practically unaffected by the strike, since the Washington shed is fed by truck deliveries. Only possible drawback is electric power used in milk production. Dairies have Pepco's assurance that there will be enough coal for their use out of existing supplies.

Drugs: Sixty-day supply of drugs, medicine and cosmetics in the Washington Wholesale Drug Ex-

See STOCKS, Page 2, Column 3.



We're presenting this picture and the one below, both made at the Terminal Refrigerating & Warehouse Corp., 4th and D sts. sw., as samples to show that food will be ample if there is no panic paying. In one refrigerator alone there are 750,000 eggs

Post Staff Photos

There are plenty of potatoes to keep James McKimmie busy. In fact there are 2000 sacks of them in this one warehouse. District Commissioners have pointed out that there is ample stocks on hand at present and there is no need for alarm

Boat Owners Asked To Bring In Food

Chief Clerk Porter Lumpkins of the District Engineer Department yesterday asked boat owners to help bring in food from the Chesapeake Bay area during the rail strike.

Lumpkins made the appeal in the hope of attracting Eastern and Western Shore farmers to the Washington Channel without a docking fee. The fee will be waived for the first three days it is in use for food shipments.

D. C. Operates Just 25 Trains In 24 Hours

By Charles Yarbrough
Post Reporter

Washington cast a dubious eye at skimpy railroad schedules yesterday and stayed home for the weekend.

Only 25 passenger trains had squeezed out from under the tightly effective national rail strike in the first 24 hours at Union Station and most of them offered a wide choice of seats. Only the venturesome and emergency-beckoned appeared willing to risk being stranded as were some 2000 persons when the strike call came at 4 p. m. Thursday.

Normally there are about 350 train movements at the big terminal in 24 hours.

Trains All Late

The station sent out 10 passenger trains and received 15, practically all of them running from one hour to 24 hours late. Trains to and from the South had been all but choked off but the day's dribbling schedule brought in trains from St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New York and San Francisco.

Freight movements remained at a standstill. At the sprawling Potomac yards, big freight gateway to the South, a lone engine chuffed along on a mercy errand for stranded livestock and to shunt refrigerator cars to the Mutual Ice Co. siding for reicing. Included

See TRAVEL, Page 2, Column 3.

Letters, Cards To Be Handled Without Delay

Nation-Wide Embargo Placed on Most Other Mail by Hannegan

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Letters and postcards will be delivered without much delay, the Postoffice Department said yesterday after putting a Nation-wide embargo on most other mail.

Trucks, streetcars, power boats, and even horse-drawn vehicles are being called into service to deliver the mail. However, the department urged the Nation to mail no letters that do not have to go.

First class mail that weighs a pound or less is all that will be taken for out-of-town delivery. Packages and papers sent locally, or to points served by truck, will be handled as usual.

The Postoffice Department met the rail strike crisis with plans drawn up in the last two weeks. Long-haul mail will move by air. Dozens of truckloads began leaving the National Airport at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Outside Transport Hired

Assistant Postmaster General Gael Sullivan turned shorter hauls into a vast network of trucks, intercity streetcars, power, boats and horse-drawn wagons. Postal field officers were told to hire more transport without bidding—an almost unheard of order in the Postoffice Department, which watches every penny.

Parked at the Pentagon yesterday were 14 drab Army trucks with bright new signs on their sides saying "U. S. Mail." They were part of a fleet of 100 put into use by Washington Postmaster Vincent C. Burke.

Washington mail left by air for Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Boston and Nashville.

The 100 trucks cleared for Harrisburg, Pa., Charlotte, N. C., Roanoke, Va., Parkersburg, W. Va., Baltimore and Wilmington, Del.

They carried mail for these cities

See MAIL, Page 2, Column 5.

Six Men Held In Slaying at Soldiers' Home

Police Seek Seventh In Death of One-Armed Spanish War Veteran

Six men were held for the grand jury on murder charges yesterday and a seventh sought in connection with the slaying of a Soldiers' Home resident, whose body was found in a shallow grave on the home grounds, March 6.

The murder victim was Boss F. Williamson, 61, one-armed Spanish War veteran who had been missing since February 5.

The men charged were ordered held after a coroner's inquest yesterday into the mystery-slaying which police at first thought might have been an accidental death.

Police said the men, all Negroes, were members of a safe-cracking gang. The six ordered held without bond were:

Elvin Goldin, 28, of 32 Quincy pl. ne.; Wallace Hart, 31, of 1722 3d st. sw.; James C. Jones, 21, of 4643 Hayes st. ne.; Sylvester Wilkins, 19, of 800 1st st. nw., Velga Allen, 23, of 800 1st st. ne., and James O. Boyd, 16, of 434 Rhode Island ave. nw.

William Johnson Sought

William Johnson, 28, of 1625 5th st. nw., was being sought by police last night.

Police said Johnson, who had been in jail awaiting trial for the clubbing and robbing of Harry J. Weil, 67, also a resident of Soldiers' Home, had been allowed to make bond between time of the inquest yesterday and the time the inquest was scheduled two days ago.

Boldin, who was at liberty under bond on housebreaking charges, was brought to the coroner's inquest under subpena and arrested after the hearing. The other five Negroes had been under arrest on housebreaking charges, police reported.

The coroner's jury, sworn in March 9, had maintained an open verdict on how the aged veteran met his death.

Williamson, who was said by re-

See MURDER, Page 3, Column 8.

Tons of Food Threatened By Spoilage

Thousands of Cars Held Up by Strike Nearing Critical Stage Each Hour

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

A dismal picture of enormous food spoilage, of food stocks limited in some cities to a week or less, and of thousands of deaths in the world's famine areas due to the rail strike was presented yesterday.

Department of Agriculture food experts reported an estimate of 90,000 carloads of food en route to their destinations when the strike went into effect.

The valuation placed on these was from $5000 to $15,000 a car.

Spoilage Stage Nears

Thousands of pounds of this food, especially fresh fruits and vegetables, are already near the spoilage point, with others reaching increasingly critical stages hourly.

The same experts estimate an "average" food supply in cities in the country of between one and two weeks. Washington supplies are estimated at just about "average."

Some cities were reported with supplies sufficient for only a few days with others for several weeks. (Cincinnati was mentioned as one of the cities in a most serious situation. Because of unfavorable interstate trucking regulations in Kentucky, the department said, Cincinnati is unable to get foodstuffs from the South except by rail—whereas a large portion of supplies in most cities arrive by truck. New York and Boston were mentioned as cities in a serious position, due to the fact that a large portion of their milk shipments arrive by rail. Most other cities get their milk supplies mainly by truck.)

Livestock Little Affected

The food shipments listed include both those for foreign relief and those with domestic supplies. However, it includes very few carloads of livestock, due to an embargo having been placed on such shipments in anticipation of the rail strike several days ago. However, about 55 per cent of the Nation's livestock is normally moved by truck.

The estimates also do not include any carloadings of carcass meat. No explanation for the absence of such figures from the estimates was given.

However, Agriculture Department officials last night were inclined to disagree with a statement from the American Meat Institute. The institute, from Chicago, stated that the Nation would be out of meat within four days if it is forced

See HUNGER, Page 3, Column 6.

Truman Signs Bill to Raise U. S., D. C. Pay

By Jerry Kluttz

President Truman yesterday approved a general investigation of Government pay scales when he signed into law the Downey-Jackson Pay Act that will raise salaries of a million Federal and District Government employes.

Kluttz

The act will become effective on July 1, and it will raise most salaries 14 per cent, or $250, whichever is larger. Employes whose salaries are fixed by the Classification Act will benefit. The act also covers legislative and judicial employes.

Representative Rees (R., Kans.) is reported to have told the President that it was his opinion the Congress should now examine the many salary scales to make sure employes are classified properly and are paid proper salaries for the work they perform. He suggested a joint inquiry by the House and Senate Civil Service Committees. The President approved the thought.

Otherwise, the signing was a rather glum affair. The President had strikes and more pressing matters on his mind. He did not exchange banter with members of the signing party as he had a few

See DIARY, Page 4, Column 7.

Krug Tells Operators Of Coal Stand

Proposal to Lewis Thought to Be Near; All Parties Maintain A Policy of Silence

By the Associated Press

Secretary of the Interior Krug advised soft coal operators yesterday of the Government's position on the issues of the mine strike. This led to strong speculation that he was close to the point of offering John L. Lewis an actual proposition. A truce in the walkout ends today.

With all parties—Government, management and workers—sticking tight to a policy of silence, the sequence of the meetings was the main supporting evidence on the development of negotiations.

The Interior Secretary's first major move after he took over the federally seized properties consisted of White House conferences and talks with experts, obviously to formulate a policy.

Then on Thursday he discussed the issues with the United Mine Workers' chief in a long conference in Krug's office.

Yesterday morning was devoted to a meeting with the operators' negotiating committee. In the afternoon he planned to talk again with Lewis.

Operators Expect to See Offer

Earlier in the week, operators said they expected that they would get a look at Krug's proposition before he made a firm offer to Lewis. While operators did not expect to be given a veto on what Krug had in mind, some of them said they did believe they would get a chance to join in it, or try to talk Krug out of it, before he laid it in final form before the workers' chief.

One report, which was without any fully authoritative sanction from any side, was that Thursday's conference with Lewis had centered on a suggestion to compromise the UMW health and welfare fund demand on the basis of a 3½ per cent payroll levy, paid by the operators, with joint union and management administration of the resulting fund.

The fund demand has been the big stumbling block of the negotiations since the miners went out on strike April 1. Lewis asked for a 7 per cent levy and exclusive union management of the money.

Lewis Has No Acceptable Offer

Lewis himself indicated definitely today that he has no offer yet that he is willing to recommend to his followers. The same action which indicated this—indefinite delay in any meeting of his 250-man policy committee, made it probable that the coal mines will be fully shut down when the current two weeks' truce expires today.

It is UMW custom for the policy committee to pass on agreements.

See COAL, Page 3, Column 3.

Joe McCarthy Quits Yankees; Dickey Named

Boston, May 24 (U.P.).—Larry MacPhail, president of the New York Yankees, announced tonight that Joe McCarthy had resigned as manager and that Bill Dickey, veteran catcher, had been appointed to succeed him.

MacPhail said that McCarthy, 58, had telephoned his resignation and had refused to be dissuaded, despite MacPhail's insistence that he remain.

McCarthy, who flew to his farm near Buffalo, N. Y., after a gallbladder attack early this week, said that ill health was the sole reason for his resignation.

"McCarthy said that with his health so bad, he felt that it would be senseless to continue in the job," MacPhail said.

McCarthy, who piloted New York to eight American League championships and seven World Series triumphs since he became manager in 1931, agreed to serve as an ad-

See YANKS, Page 3, Column 3.

Jimmy Dykes Resigns

Chicago, May 24 (AP).—Jimmy Dykes resigned today as manager of the Chicago White Sox.

Ted Lyons, veteran pitcher, was named to succeed Dykes, effective tomorrow. This announcement was made by Leslie M. O'Connor, business manager of the team.

(Details in sports section.)

Ready for Action

Congress Awaits Truman's Words on Strike Situation

BULLETIN

By the Associated Press

Two Democratic Senators said last night President Truman may recommend that Congress pass drastic legislation providing penalties for any person who refuses to work after the Government has taken over a railroad, mine, plant or facility.

These Senators, who declined to be quoted by name, said the President has told congressional leaders it is his present intention to ask for the sweeping law. Under it, they said, he could issue a new seizure order on the strike-bound railroads, with the Government taking action against those who remain away from their jobs.

The projected legislation also would cover any new strike stoppage in the coal mines, they added.

By the Associated Press

Congressional leaders announced their readiness to push through any legislation President Truman might recommend today, while the Senate drove ahead with its own labor measure in a night session. The President is to address both houses at 4 p. m.

House leaders declared they would hold that chamber after the joint session at 4 p. m. (EST) today to act immediately on any presidential recommendations meeting fairly general approval.

Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee mentioned the possibility that Mr. Truman might request emergency revision of the Selective Service Act to draft men over 30, although he said he had no idea what the President would say.

"I believe the House would pass that immediately," May told a reporter, "and would consent to its consideration without committee hearings."

In the Senate, Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) held members in a night session and told reporters he will keep on attempting to get a vote on pending proposals up to the hour of the President's appearance.

This suited Senator Ball (R., Minn.), and others who have been demanding a showdown on legislation to impose a 60-day cooling-off period against strikes and

See LABOR, Page 3, Column 1.

Armed Forces Ready to Act In Rail Crisis

Troops Are Moved To Strategic Points; May Operate Trains

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

The Army, Navy and Marine Corps took swift steps yesterday to assist in the rail crisis and be ready to help operate the trains if called upon.

Troops were moved to "strategic points "where they might be needed and discharged Marines were asked to volunteer for duty during the strike. The Navy ordered a survey to determine the number of men available with railroad experience.

General Eisenhower cut short a vacation in Georgia and arrived at the Pentagon. Leaving Savannah late yesterday, he said he was returning to see that "nothing is overlooked" in the Army's part in aiding ODT.

May Use Veterans

After an emergency White House conference, Secretary of War Patterson said the Army may seek to use discharged veterans of the wartime railway battalions to man the railways if necessary.

He added that this is merely a "possible" step at present, as the Army has not been ordered to help run the trains so far.

The Army troop movements were "precautionary" only, a spokesman said, to have men readily available if needed. One move was the shift of 500 MPs from Camp Atterbury, Ind., to Fort Custer, Mich., on the main line between Chicago and Detroit. The Third Service Command reported that no troops had yet been moved in the Middle Atlantic area.

On Call to Railroads

The railroads have been directed to call upon the nearest Army service command for troops if required to guard rail property or protect nonstriking workers. No such calls have been made or violence reported.

In the call issued to former Leathernecks, Marine Corps Headquarters said they could volunteer

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 2.

Industry Reels From Effects Of Rail Tie-up

Food Shipments Suffer Setback; Steel May Close

By the Associated Press

The breakdown in railroad transportation threw America's highly industrialized economy completely out of gear yesterday.

As the Government sought to rush substitute forms of transportation in the breech, the Nation was, in effect, split into thousands of isolated communities, each largely dependent on supplies on hand.

The strike caused these effects during the first 24 hours of the tieup:

Steel—A spokesman for the U. S. Steel Corp. said operations swiftly were coming to a complete halt and that all but maintenance crews of the 275,000 persons employed in various operations would be idle by Monday if the strike continues. The Bethlehem Steel Corp. halted operations at its Sparrows Point plant in Baltimore, idling about 15,000.

Fruit and vegetables—Farmers in the South and West expressed fear the crops normally shipped at this time would be lost. Officials of Western rail lines said the daily movement of more than 2000 cars of perishables from the northern California area had been halted. Many cities expected perishables would disappear from the markets within two or three days.

Meat: Rail shipments of fresh meat and livestock were halted and receipts at Western livestock centers dropped as much as 60 per cent. Some 350 carloads of livestock consigned to Eastern cities was held up at Pittsburgh by the strike. Packers said meat would vanish completely within two days in some East and West Coast cities. A spokesman for the seafood industry which moves 90 per cent by rail, said operations would be paralyzed.

Rubber: The B. F. Goodrich Co. said a continuation of the rail strike would close the rubber industry completely within 10 days.

Shipping: The Port of New Or-

See INDUSTRY, Page 2, Column 7.

Clocks, Cookers Worth $30,000 Stolen Off Navy Patrol Planes

By the Associated Press

The Senate War Investigating Committee yesterday released a report on the theft or loss of some $30,000 worth of clocks, pressure cookers and other articles from Navy patrol bomber planes.

The report said Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal had informed Senators of "administrative disciplinary action" against Vice Adm. Robert C. Giffen and four other naval officers in charge of the naval air station at San Juan, Puerto Rico, between May and October of last year. Giffen, the report said, received a "severe reprimand."

The San Juan report was made a part of the committee's official record as the Senators resumed hearings on what Chariman Mead (D., N. Y.) termed "irregularities in business operations conducted by the Navy at Pearl Harbor," Hawaii.

Senator Mead said these hearings "will explore illegal and improper procurement and diversion of Government property and funds in the case known as the submarine ships service stores."

George Meader, committee counsel, said the "severe reprimand" for Admiral Giffen was the first of its kind in naval history against so high ranking an officer.

Secretary Forrestal thanked the Senate committee for apprising the Navy of the San Juan case and also reported he had sent a "severe reprimand" to Capt. Frank E. Weld, former commanding officer of the San Juan naval air station; letters of reprimand to Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Paynter and Lieut.

See NAVY, Page 3, Column 3.

Joint Session Will Hear President's Plea Today

U. S. Prostrated By 99% Effective Walkout; Leaders Of Tie-up Stand Pat

BULLETIN.

By the Associated Press

The striking railroad brotherhoods' leaders said last night the Government had made an improved offer for settlement of the railroad strike.

The union men said, however, they had been advised that the carriers "had nothing further to offer" on their previous stand.

A. F. Whitney, president of the trainmen, and Alvanley Johnston, grand chief of the locomotive engineers, said the new proposal had been submitted to them today at the White House by Secretary of State James Byrnes and Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

They said the offer was for the 18½ cents an hour wage increase, previously proposed as a settlement plan by President Truman, plus the working rules changes which had been recommended by a presidential fact-finding board.

The President's initial offer in the case contained only the 18½-cent wage boost and had asked a waiver of all working rules demands.

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

The Nation Friday night awaited guidance from President Truman on how to emerge from its gravest peacetime crisis in almost 100 years.

Mr. Truman was to speak to the country, all but prostrated by the 99 per cent effective rail strike, at 10 p. m. Friday. He is to address a joint session of Congress at 4 p. m. today.

It was assumed that the Chief Executive will appeal to the 250,000 engineers and trainmen to go back to work if on no other ground than that of preventing greater chaos. If they do not, Mr. Truman may be expected to outline a legislative program of unprecedented emergency measures.

Johnston, Whitney Stand Pat

Meantime, the two men with the authority to end the strike, Presidents Alvanley Johnston of the Engineers, and A. F. Whitney of the Trainmen, stood pat.

They remained unmoved by day-long conferences with Presidential Assistant John L. Steelman and even by an hour and a half session in the White House, probably with Reconversion Director John W. Snyder.

While they argued and did not budge, the United States came to know, the hard way, of its dependence on its 227,000 miles of rail lines.

Where 17,500 passenger trains should have been operating, about

See RAIL, Page 2, Column 1.

Senator Bankhead Collapses; Taken To Naval Hospital

Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.) collapsed last night and was taken to the Naval Hospital in Bethesda for treatment. The Senator is 73 years old.

Senator Hill (D., Ala.) explained to newsmen that Dr. George Calver, Capitol physician, described Bankhead as suffering from "nervous exhaustion."

Hill explained that the Alabama Senator had been working late hours, on the OPA extension bill and had remained at the task until 2 ocl'ock yesterday morning.

Hill said the Senator's condition was not regarded as critical.

Bankhead, an uncle of Tallulah Bankhead, the actress, collapsed in the committee room of the Senate Post Office Committee. He had gone to the committee room to lie down on the couch for a brief rest.

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Big Roads Trying To Run Few Trains

Chicago, May 24 (U.P.).—A thin stream of trains moved across the country today with white-collar employes at the throttles as the nation's major railroads tried to maintain a semblance of service.

The Association of American Railroads announced in Washington that only 100 of 17,500 passenger trains were operating today. A total of 240 freight trains, many of them milk trains also moved.

Many famed cross-country streamliners were tied up in waypoints and division terminals, stranded when crews walked off yesterday afternoon. Others were straggling back to their home stations, manned by supervisory employes in business suits and cotton gloves.

Same Trains Running

A few roads, notably the Pennsylvania, the country's largest, appeared determined to maintain some schedules. The Baltimore and Ohio, the Chicago and North Western, Union Pacific and the Soo lines announced trains which they hope to be able to run with some consistency for the duraiton of the strike.

The Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard pooled their resources for one train daily between St. Petersburg, Fla., and New York.

The Texas and Pacific, with service between El Paso and Texarkana; the Alton, between Chicago and St. Louis, and the Burlington, between Chicago and the Twin Cities, also promised regular runs if possible.

The Baltimore and Ohio announced six trains daily in the place of a normal operation of 196. Still running, B. & O. officials said, were the Capitol Limited trains between Chicago and Washington, and the National Limited, St. Louis and Washington.

Pennsy to Operate

Pennsylvania spokesmen said they would operate the Trail Blazer, Admiral and General between Chicago and eastern points, and the Jeffersonian and Spirit of St. Louis, from St. Louis east.

Pennsylvania officials said extra trains would meet these fliers at Harrisburg, Pa., allowing service from the midwest cities to Philadelphia, New York City, Washington and Baltimore in the east.

The Nickel Plate Road, from Ohio south to Atlanta, was running a few trains, with engineers who are members of one of the non-striking brotherhoods.

Most other railroads announced some form of service on a day-to-day basis, and all asked that passengers check with station agents before attempting a trip.

Pennsy to Lay Off 4000

New York, May 24 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Railroad said today that because of the rail strike it would lay off 25 per cent of its personnel in the New York division.

The number laid off will be 4000, the line said. The New York division embraces the city and northern New Jersey.

Pennsylvania officials said similar cuts were planned throughout the railroad system, which employs 168,958 persons.

RAIL

From Page 1

100 moved. Some 240 freight trains, 1 per cent of the normal 24,000, kept running.

Coal mining, dependent on daily shuttling of coal cars in lieu of storage, was all but shut down, with steel mills closing at almost as rapid a rate.

Speculation on the first possible Government step centered on the prospect of recalling to the service all soldiers whose war job was connected with military railroading. The Army may attempt to operate some lines with these personnel.

Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson disclosed at the White House that he has summoned Chief of Staff Eisenhower back to Washington because of the strike situation.

Later he admitted that calling back Railroad Battalion GI's to operate the Nation's carriers was "a possibility." He replied in the negative when asked if this scheme had been discussed at an emergency Cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon. Reporters thought his denial lacked his customary conviction.

Recall to Duty Feasible

A Selective Service spokesman admitted that the recall to duty of former soldiers was perfectly feasible under present law and regulations. It would, however, doubtless involve considerable time, much paper work and no little trouble in assembling the men at proper points in the absence of rail transportation.

Another possible line of Government action was to institute proceedings against the strikers and their leaders under the Smith-Connally Act. This law makes it a criminal offense to advocate or instigate strikes against Government enterprises. The railroads have been seized by the Government for a week.

Talk of Indictments

Although the rail union heads set their strike more than a month ago, when such action was legal, and profess merely to have let the schedule run its course, the legalism by which they claim to be within bounds of the law is tenuous in the extreme.

There was some thought last night, therefore, that grand juries might be convened and indictments sought. Justice Department officials were significantly reluctant to comment on this line of speculation. It was nourished, however, by the fact that Attorney General Clark yesterday suddenly ended a crime-prevention conference here attended by 93 United States attorneys.

He ordered them back to their districts immediately by whatever means they could find. The official purpose of their return is to permit them to prosecute "any violations of Federal laws during the emergency."

Mediation conferences between the representatives of the two striking brotherhoods and of the carriers appeared to be utterly sterile and ended on a hint that they might not even be resumed today.

Steelman had adjourned the previous day's meeting from the White House to the Statler Hotel. The two groups met separately on different floors, while reporters, on still another floor, were served with periodic bulletins.

These were mostly confined to reports that Steelman was now meeting with the one group, now the other. In midafternoon he sent word that "the situation looks dark."

Then, after Whitney and Johnston conferred in the White House, and Steelman again spoke to the remaining union representatives, he declared at 7 p. m.:

"I see no hope of a settlement of the railroad strike tonight."

He added that he had asked both parties to stand by for further meetings at a time yet to be specified.

When a reporter asked him the place for "tomorrow's" meeting, he said it would be at the Statler, "if" there was a meeting then. He reminded the reporter that he had chosen his words carefully, implying that he had not necessarily forecast a meeting today.

Meantime, the President devoted the day to his most overwhelming problem. He cancelled a scheduled press conference at 11 a. m. and met with his Cabinet.

Again at 3 p. m. he met with Cabinet members, Steelman, Snyder and J. Monroe Johnson, head of the Office of Defense Transportation. The purpose of the conference, the White House announced, was "to canvass the whole strike situation."

From this meeting emerged the decision to address the nation in a speech carried over all radio networks.

Other Developments

From other Government agencies, there were these developmnts ysterday.:

1. Mails were limited to first-class and to air mail under 16 ounces. Postmaster General Hannegan issued an appeal to the public: "Please mail nothing that is not essential."

2. The Marines opened the way for all the men they have discharged and for men on inactive reserve to volunteer for temporary active duty "during this crisis" at the nearest recruiting station. They may be used as guards or in other duty.

3. The Navy canceled all leaves which would burden transportation. It also ordered all commanding officers to find out how many officers and enlisted men have had experience in railroad work. Commandants at several East Coast naval stations said they had been empowered to recall reserve officers for emergency duty.

4. The Civilian Production Administration prepared to order drastic wartime "brownouts" throughout the East and Middle West if the railroad strike is still on next Monday. CPA officials said such reduction in the use of electricity will be necessitated by a lack of facilities to move coal even if mining is continued beyond John L. Lewis strike truce ending at midnight Saturday.

TROOPS

From Page 1

for temporary active duty by reporting to the nearest recruiting station or Marine activity.

The Marines might be used for guards or other duty for which they are fitted. Marine reserve officers also may be called to active duty if their services are required. A Navy spokesman said that this step, like the survey of Navy and Marine personnel now in service, was a preliminary to get ready for possible orders to help operate the railroads.

Recall Is Authorized

At the same time, the Navy authorized district commandants to recall Reserve officers and fleet reservists to active duty, accept voluntary enlistments of eligible men and call in enlisted reserves who may volunteer for temporary active duty during the rail emergency. The officers and men recalled under this authority at present would be largely experienced personnel required to assist in the operation of Navy ships and planes carrying emergency cargo. They will be released after the crisis, it was said.

Both the Army and Navy suspended all training flight operations and restricted all other air operations in the United States to immediate military necessary to conserve aviation gasoline.

The Army Air Transport Command and Naval Air Transport Service began carrying priority cargo certified by authorized Government agencies. Neither services issue priorities for freight or passengers, other than military, they emphasized. The AAF reported that approximately 1000 Army cargo planes are engaged in the work.

Pilots Ordered to Duty

Here in Washington, the Navy ordered 150 former NATS pilots to report to the Naval Air Base, Patuxent River, Md., for emergency duty. In Oakland, Calif., Rear Admiral J. W. Reeves, jr., NATS commander, asked for the services of 1110 former NATS personnel to aid in the emergency, the United Press said. Reeves also diverted 24 transport planes from the Pacific to handle State-side movement of naval personnel.

This Time the Postman Can't Oblige . . .

For the first time in his career, F. A. Gessford, postal clerk at the City Postoffice, has to refuse to accept a package for mailing. Mrs. Anna Mae Zimmerman couldn't post the parcel because all mail, except first class items weighing 16 ounces or less, has been placed under embargo by Postmaster General Hannegan as a result of the rail strike

STOCKS

From Page 1

change. Two weeks' supply in other wholesale drug houses and prescription drug stores. If the need arises, drugs such as penicillin and insulin can be flown in.

Gasoline and fuel oil: Practically unaffected by strike, since most comes in by pipeline, barge or truck. District government reports "satisfactory" situation on gasoline for such essential city services as police and fire protection.

Hospitals: Seven out of 10 have two weeks' drug supplies. D. C. Health Department has a month's supply of necessary drugs and equipment which could be used to supplement hospital supplies if they run short. Hospitals will be given preference for food supplies at wholesale.

Schools: Coal supplies for schools are adequate except for Central and Armstrong High Schools. The food problem is not critical in any school. If it becomes acute, school cafeterias will be closed and children will be asked to bring their own lunches.

Restaurants: In-restaurant supplies of from 24 hours to a week. But restaurant officials are sure their 2000 local outlets can handle the job of feeding local people through using fish, chicken and fresh vegetables obtained locally.

Trucks: Coordinating system being prepared in cooperation with ODT so that facilities of local trucking companies may be used to haul any emergency supplies needed.

Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, Engineer Commissioner, indicated that so far as the District government is concerned, a more intensive canvass will be made of D. C. offices in order that available supplies may be earmarked for essential public services.

Housewives Panicky

But even while Washington leaders were receiving practically a blanket reassurance that the city can weather the rail strike satisfactorily, local housewives were becoming panicky lest their own families go hungry. All during the day women with shopping bags or corrugated boxes could be seen hurrying to and from the stores laden with their food purchases.

General Young, at yesterday's morning's meeting, took cognizance of the panic which began to spread in Washington as first reports of the strike came through.

He questioned local food executives on whether some system of consumer rationing could be instituted in order to assure food stocks' even distribution.

Rationed to Stores

He was told by both Mack Langford, division manager of Safway Stores, and Paul D. Kerman, president of District Grocery Stores, that foodstuffs were being, in effect, rationed from company warehouses to retail outlets, so that "food runs" could not seriously deplete store stocks beyond a day's supply.

Before the day was over, signs appeared in many local grocery stores telling customers that the management "reserves the right to limit purchases."

Kerman reminded those at the morning session, however, that "even if we limit the sale of any commodity to a single unit, we can't prevent the housewife from shopping once for herself, and then sending all her relatives in, one by one."

Cut Quantity Buying

Grocerymen throughout Washington were reported making strenuous efforts to keep a "buying spree" within limits by cutting down on quantity purchasing in their stores. Some stores reported early morning and late afternoon extensive food buying.

Frank Perrin, executive assistant to ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson, declared, "We must stress the fact that people must not make runs on food stores for essential foodstuffs. Hoarding will only create shortages."

DGS President Kerman pointed out that a 30-day stock of food could "disappear in three or four days" if Washingtonians give way to mass hysteria and buy more than they need.

Those who attended the session pointed out that while conservative buying will assure adequate food stocks during the emergency, there will be very little meat, if any, on hand if the rail strike continues.

Thomas T. Keane, vice president of the Southern Hotel Supply Co., said his firm has 35,000 pounds of chickens and 55,000 pounds of turkeys in the freezer, but expected to be out of meat supplies by 1 o'clock yesterday. One shipment of meat of 35,000 pounds, destined for the company, had been stalled in Brunswick, Md., but he said arrangements had been made to bring the shipment in by truck.

118 Cars Distributed

The strike also had stalled 118 rail cars packed with food bound for local outlets at the Benning railroad yard. Late yesterday afternoon, this food had been unloaded and distributed to its destinations.

J. P. Johnson, vice president and general manager of Terminal Refrigerating and Warehouse Corp., struck the most optimistic note at yesterday morning's meeting of local leaders when he declared that his corporation has enough food on hand to feed the Washington population for from three weeks to a month.

"It would not be a pretty varied diet," he said, "but we have the stocks on hand." The corporation, which services most retail food outlets here, has 2½ million pounds of poultry, three million pounds of frozen eggs, 50 carloads of fish, 65,000 cases of fresh eggs (each case containing 30 dozen eggs) and normal supplies of citrus fruits and apples.

Full of Food

Yesterday afternoon, Johnson took a Post reporter on a tour of the warehouse, where foodstuffs are kept in bales, cases and racks to insure their preservation. He explained that the corporation's warehouses at 4th and D sts. sw. and 11th and E sts. sw. contain 2½ million cubic feet of storage space. At the present time "it's all filled up."

The corporation had seven carloads of foodstuffs in local freight yards when the strike hit, but these cars were unloaded by truck, Johnson explained.

Tucking facilities normally are used by most Washington grocery firms to bring in vegetable produce for Washington sale, it was said. Paul Kerman expained that DGS trucks in from 50 to 60 per cent of its vegetables from points as far north as New Jersey and as far south as the Carolinas.

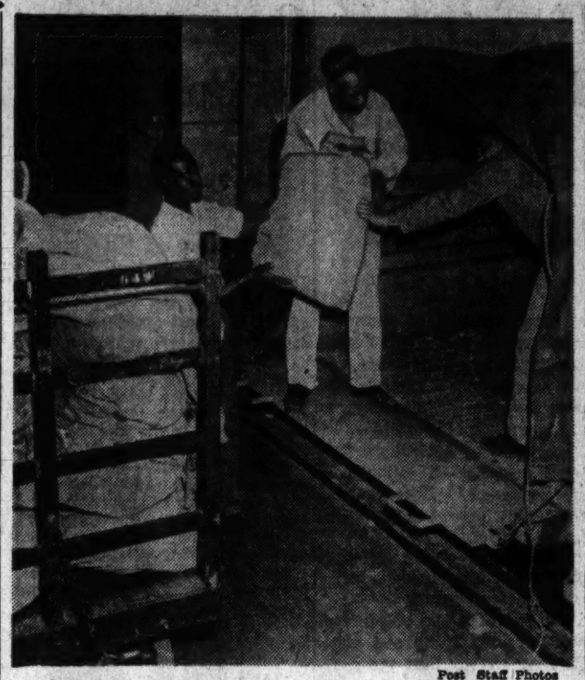
Dr. G. Lloyd Wilson of the Office of Defense Transportation, told local business leaders of the procedure established by ODT for insuring movement of necessary supplies, and urged local men with transportation problems to contact either the truck, air or water carrier coordinator appointed by ODT with full information in order to facilitate handling.

Committee Is Formed

Late yesterday, appointment of an executive committee to deal with matters that may arise out of the strike situation was announced by Joseph C. McGarraghy, president of the Washington Board of Trade. The committee was formed at the requets of the D. C. Commissioners.

Members of the committee include representatives of transportation, food, fuel, public utility and pharmaceutical industries. They are Raymond C. Briggs, president, L. S. Briggs Co.; Thomas T. Keane, vice president, Southern Hotel Supply Co.; Daneil E. Willard, Metropolitan Poultry Co.; Harry Claxton, Claxton Seafood Co.; Lewis R. Potts, Griffith-Consumers Co.; Louis A. Dellwig, manager, C. Engel's Sons; Lester S. Scott, director of the Oil Heating Division, Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Robert F. Dyer, J. E. Dyer & Co.; Odell S. Smith, secretary-treasurer, Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.; James B. Edmunds, assistant general freight agent, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; Otto Ruppert, district manager, Davidson Transfer & Storage Co.; Howard M. Bradbury, president, Washington Wholesale Drug Exchange; Dr. George C. Ruhland, health officer for Washington; Roland M. Brennan, D. C. purchasing agent; Alfred G. Neal, president, Potomac Electric Power Co.; Mack L. Langford, division manager, Safeway Stores, Inc., and B. L. Allen, Railway Express Co.



Post Staff Photos

First class mail must go through. Here Joseph Fields, George Thomas and William Willis load filled mailbags onto a truck at the City Postoffice for delivery to Richmond, Va. Long-haul first class mail will go by air

MAIL

From Page 1

and points on the way and will come back with other loads, dropping and picking up mailbags on the trip. From 2500 to 3000 pouches left Washington yesterday by truck.

Peeping happily in one huge truck were 5300 2-day-old chicks which had spent half their lives caught in the mail jam here in Washington. Burke got them off for Richmond, Va., during the afternoon.

First class matter was moving out of Washington as fast as it was mailed, Burke said. About 20 thousand sacks of other classes were caught in the postal warehouse here when the trains stopped. These sacks were moved yesterday to a railway warehouse, from which they will be shipped by truck as soon as there is room.

All over the nation letters and packages caught in railroad mail cars at the strike deadline was being picked up by postal trucks and moved on to bases to be delivered.

D. C. Embargo Ahead of Nation

The Washington postoffice put down its embargo on all mail except first class up to one pound Thursday night, 18 hours before Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan made the embargo nationwide.

The word spread well, for only about two dozen people tried to send packages at the main postoffice. One man brought in a 38-pound bundle to go to Troy, N. Y. When he found he could not send it he said, "Well, I'm not going to carry it home again," and mailed it to himself here, for 25 cents.

No extra charge is being made for the ordinary letters that go by air. All regular airmail, the Postoffice Department said, will be handled by airlines as usual.

Some trains are still running. The Office of Defense Transportation ordered the railroads to put passengers off whenever the room is needed for mail.

Stopped by the embargo was 10,750 tons a day of papers and packages which moved from point to point among the Nation's 42,000 postoffices. First-class mail still being handled comes to about 779 tons a day.

Hannegan Issues Statement

Postmaster General Hannegan, in announcing the embargo, said:

"The department recognizes fully the serious consequences of the limitation. We have taken this action in conformity with the directives of the Office of Defense Transportation, which by authority of the President is coordinating the Nation's transportation.

"The drastic curtailment of service makes possible the movement of a minimum volume of priority items.

"We shall use such rail facilities as continue to be available, and planes, motor vehicles, interurban electric lines and power boats.

"Field officials of the Postal Service are authorized to contract without bidding for transportation of the mails where necessary and available.

"Mail is one of the preferential items which are to be moved where possible by available transport during the strike. All items have equal priority.

'Mail Nothing Not Essential'

"I am directing all postal officials to continue to accept mail of all classes where normal transport facilities continue to be available. For example, the only mail transport facilities between many communities are contract highway star routes. There are 11,200 of these and they have an average length of 27 miles. The 66 interurban electric lines, having a total length of 1963 miles, will continue to carry all classes of mail as will the 146 power boats which are used over 8700 miles of routes.

"I ask for full cooperation from the public during this emergency. Please mail nothing that is not essential. This is no time for business houses to put vast numbers of circulars into the mails at the first-class rate of postage. I ask all postal employes to manifest their traditional helpfulness to our patrons."

Auto Owners Come to Aid Of Commuters

Washington's commuting population felt full force of the railroad strike yesterday, but there appeared to be plenty of rides available as car owners returned to the wartime share-the-ride program.

Bus terminals were jammed with twice the ordinary day's amount of business, and airline telephone switchboards were swamped, apparently by persons confused by tthe wide variety of Government orders issued in the wake of the strike.

But for those who could get here, rides within and out of the city were plentiful. Three Washington radio stations broadcasting share-the-ride information said they received more calls from car owners than from persons seeking rides.

Public Avoids Travel

At National Airport, despite warnings by the Office of Defense Transportation that Government cargo and the mails would have air priority, planes were going out with empty seats.

Airlines officials said the public apparently was afraid to start traveling for fear of being stranded.

However, by 3 p. m. yesterday mail shipments began to arrive at the airport from the city postoffice. The Air Transport Command and the Naval Air Transport Service had more than they could handle, and the overflow was distributed among the different airlines.

City Postmaster Vincent Burke said 102,000 pounds of mail were scheduled to go out of Washington by air during the day.

Heaviest hit by the strike were the 5000 Washington workers who commute daily by rail from Baltimore and other points as far away as Harrisburg and Philadelphia, Pa.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad officials said the average flow of business normally was 3000 trips per day, as shown by ticket sales for December, 1945, when there were 100,000 trips accredited to commuters on points from Baltimore and Brunswick, Md., into the Capital.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials estimated they carried from 1500 to 2000 commuters daily between Washington and Baltimore.

In Washington proper the American Automobile Association appealed to all motorists to resume the wartime share-the-ride program. Radio Stations WINX, WWDC and WOL began broadcasting names of persons offering and seeking rides, and will continue as long as the strike is in effect.

Managers of the Trailways and Greyhound bus terminals said yesterday's volume of business alone equaled the usual weekend traffic.

Bus Traffic Doubles

M. Berry, Trailways manager, reported that passengers to Philadelphia and New York were double the ordinary Friday number and that every bus available was in service.

W. C. Beard, Greyhound manager, said business was up 50 per cent. Crowds of Government workers jammed the bus terminals yesterday in a steadily growing stream.

"I hate to even think about the weekend," Beard said glumly.

Greyhound was selling tickets to all points on a first-come basis. Trailways began selling tickets on today's 12:30 a. m. trip to New York 10 hours ahead of departure time. Standees were being accepted for short runs.

The Interstate Commerce Commission and the ODT were permitting transportation agencies to add whatever facilities were available without applying for permission, but were warned not to exceed the mragins of safety.

Cabbies Reap Harvest

Washington cab companies were doing a thriving business, with two companies reported to be offering to take passengers "anywhere in the United States." The price per fare remained the driver's prerogative.

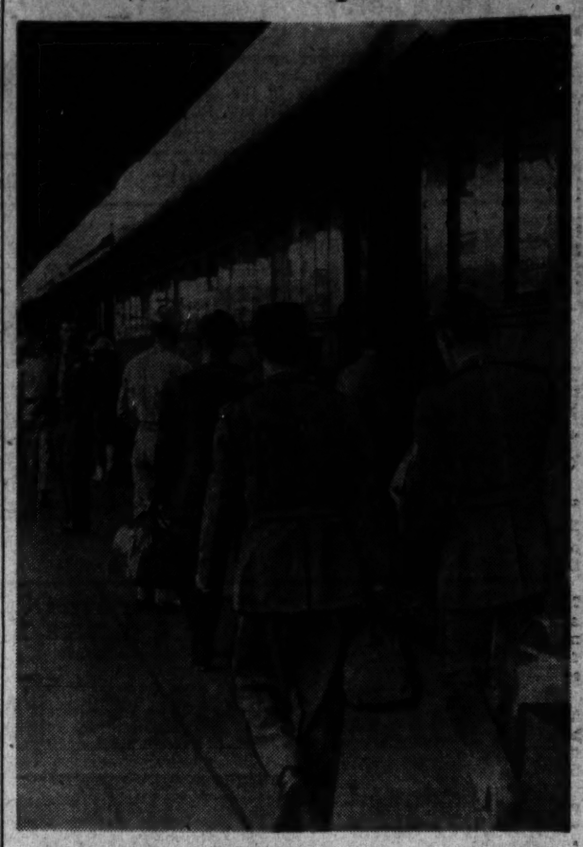
Playgoer, 73, Claims 2000 First Nights

Columbus.—Known as "Ohio's Champion First Nighter," 73-year-old Gregg Wolf claims he has seen 7250 stage and screen productions.

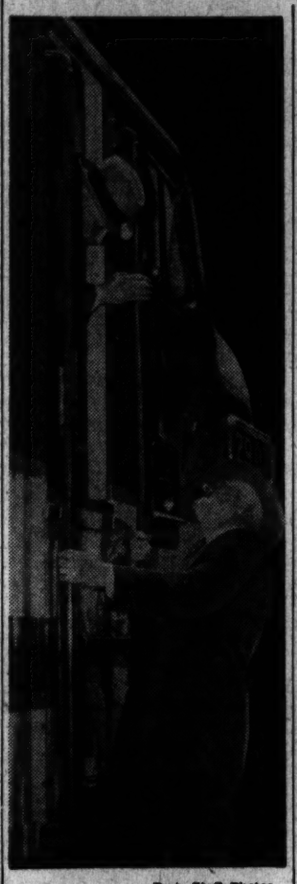
The first play he saw was "Jack The Giant Killer" in Chillicothe, Ohio, back in the '70s and his Columbus home is filled with theater programs and books about famous stage and screen stars.

He has been an audience member in theaters all over the world and as clearly as he can remember, claims he has been at "first night" performances more than 2000 times.

The Southern Limps Away . . .



Rail travelers lucky enough to get passage on the make-shift Southern, which left Union Station here yesterday after a 24-hour delay prepare to board the coaches. About 200 got a ride



Post Staff Photos

Railroad officials, W. T. Wilkens (in the cab) and L. A. Thomas, who supervised the run of the Southern out of Washington yesterday, confer at Union Station before the streamliner moved out

INDUSTRY

From Page 1

leans, with 30 ships waiting to be served, faced a tieup when the Public Belt Railroad, which serves the port, joined in the strike. Operations at the Alabama State docks at Mobile, major shipping point for UNRRA cargoes, was at a standstill. Approximately 100 ships were lying in Chesapeake Bay waiting to be served. A spokesman for the ore and coal exchange at Cleveland said all ore and coal fleets on the Great Lakes were preparing to tie up their vessels within 48 hours because of the strike.

Automobiles: Sources in the motor car industry predicted the bulk of the Nation's output of automobiles and trucks would halt if the rail strike is not settled this week. General Motors said the situation in each of its plants differed but that in no case could limited production be continued more than two weeks unless the rail and coal strikes were ended. The Studebaker Corp. at South Bend closed indefinitely yesterday idling 9000.

Farm machinery: The John Deere Tractor Co. announced it would suspend all operations today because of the railroad strike and 4500 would be laid off.

Oil: The Standard Oil Company of Indiana said it was "not alarmed" over the oil situation, with supplies coming in by Great Lakes tankers, trucks and pipelines. A company spokesman estimated they could supply 60 per cent of the normal demand in 15 Midwest states despite the rail strike.

Among freight tied up in transit was four tons of DDT en route from New York to Miami, Fla. Health officials had planned to spray the DDT over the city by planes in an effort to check a spread of infantile paralysis.

Nazis' Net Profit From Executions

Treblinka, Poland.—Polish authorities who have been studying how the Nazi masters of a former concentration camp here gassed thousands of persons to death, said this was the Germans' "income."

Twenty-five wagonloads of women's hair, 40,000 gold watches, 248 wagonloads of clothing, and 100 wagonloads of shoes.

TRAVEL

From Page 1

in the crew were C. E. McCarty, Potomac yards manager; G. A. Kidwell, master mechanic and John Hall, yards superintendent.

George A. Shepherd, freight agent, estimated there were 700 carloads of perishables and livestock stranded in the yards, including 85 cars of bananas. One hundred cars were reiced and will be iced each 24 hours during the strike, officials said. The livestock stranded in the maze of 105 miles of track were released in pens, fed and watered.

To Move Livestock

Union officials denied any livestock had come into the yards prior to the walkout, but said they were willing to supply crews to move livestock if requested to do so by the Agriculture Department.

Earlier in the day an emergency train crew moved 57 cars of perishables, but in and out movements of freight at the yard were stalled.

Members of the two striking unions were in "continuous meeting" during the day, ready to return to work if the call came. They held sessions at Gadsby's Tavern and the Odd Fellows Hall in Alexandria.

Station Is Empty

Union Station was forlornly empty and officials recalled similar dreary days during the 1929 depression. Red Cap crews were cut from 150 to 30 because of lack of business, ticket sales slumped but refunds were not excessive. There were 25 persons in the concourse shortly after 4 p. m.

Only crowded place Thursday night and yesterday was the Railroad YMCA on the third floor of the terminal where stranded train crews slept in double shifts because there weren't enough beds to go around.

The Southern Railroad made an occasion of it when its Washington-Atlanta Express pulled out at 1:36 p. m.—24 hours and 36 minutes late with W. T. Wilkins, assistant superintendent of the Washington division, in the engine cab. L. A. Thomas, assistant vice president, was on hand to see him off. The express was the first train here to feel the strike and had been held here since 1 p. m. Thursday.

Five Trains From South

The Southern brought five trains from the South into Alexandria's station between midnight Thursday and noon yesterday. The 650 passengers were brought into Washington by special buses. Last Southern train arriving yesterday was No. 42 from Chattanooga, Tenn., at 11:55 a.m. Emergency crews were aboard.

Union officials said the emergency crewmen, not members of the striking unions, were "perfectly within their rights in operating the trains and there's nothing we can do about it."

Yesterday's train schedules, which will be followed today, was:

Pennsylvania—8 a. m. to New York; 4 p. m. to New York.

Baltimore & Ohio—9:20 a. m. to New York; Capitol Limited to Chicago, combining with the Columbian; National Limited to St. Louis at 6:40 p. m.

The Pennsylvania also announced it would run its Trailblazer to the West through Harrisburg and Chicago, leaving New York at 3:55 p. m. and the Jeffersonian to St. Louis through Harrisburg from New York at 6:05 p. m. A 3:30 p. m. train from Washington will link up with the Jeffersonian.

Incoming trains yesterday:

Baltimore and Ohio from St. Louis at 7:25 a. m.; Capitol Limited from Chicago 9 a. m.; from New York, 9:05 p. m.

Pennsylvania's Liberty Limited from Chicago 12:55 p. m.; the Speaker from New York with connections from Detroit, San Francisco and Chicago, 1:45 p. m.; from New York, 8 p. m.

The Parking Problem

Chicago. — Cities are seeking more room to park cars now rolling off the assembly lines. The International City Managers Association reports 280 cities are operating municipal parking lots, and predicts other cities will establish off-street parking lots, parking garages and underground parking areas in the next few years.

Maritime Strike Conference Called

Consumers Warned

700,000 Trucks Now Available

By the United Press

John V. Lawrence, director of the American Trucking Association, warned yesterday that the Nation's trucks could not cope with the food demand if housewives go on a hoarding spree.

He said that, with normal or restricted purchases by consumers, there is enough emergency transportation to prevent any starvation.

He told a press conference that 700,000 trucks now are available and 3,800,000 others could be mustered for carrying emergency cargoes of food and other essential items.

"The worst thing which could happen at this time would be to have a panicky feeling about food based on the rail shutdown," Lawrence said.

"We are confident that the trucking industry, in teamwork with the water carriers and the airlines, can see the country through this emergency with adequate supplies of the essential items."

Insufficient Amounts

He said any fears that the trucking industry will run out of gasoline are "groundless."

Lawrence said that the trucking industry could not handle sufficient amounts of such heavy items as coal, wheat, steel and ore.

He said that class one railroads in 1944 carried 67,533,645 tons of food and class one inter-city trucks transported 150,000,000 tons of goods, 25 per cent of which was food. The total for railroads would be doubled, he said, by including class two carriers.

"We can adapt our general hauling operations to assume this kind of load and other loads," he said.

He said that his organization's 53 affiliated State associations had been alerted in the present crisis.

Coast Drivers to Take Strike Vote

San Francisco, May 24 (U.P.).—Long-haul truck drivers, operating in California and throughout the Pacific Northwest, will take a strike vote Sunday, an official of the consolidated freightways said today.

If the strike were called while the railroad strike was in progress, it would halt all movement of freight in the Northwest, already curtailed drastically by the national train tieup.

LABOR

From Page 1

lockouts where a Federal mediation board intervenes.

Similarly, Senator Murray, (D., Mont.), a leader of those fighting this and other amendments, said he saw no reason why the Senate should not go ahead. He added that any recommendations the President may make will "carry great influence" and could be expected to be cleared promptly by Congress.

Barkley said he does not know what Mr. Truman plans to tell Congress today in a session that had a counterpart on August 29, 1916. Then the late President Wilson sought congressional assistance in a threatened strike of railroad men who wanted an 8-hour day.

The President might have some specific recommendations for legislation, Barkley said. On the other hand, he remarked, Mr. Truman might wish only to report to Congress on the situation.

Senator Johnson Has Plan

Meanwhile, Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), drafted an amendment which he felt might help in the rail strike.

Johnson proposed that strikes be outlawed for 100 days whenever the President proclaims that the national interests are imperiled. Employes who left their jobs would lose their seniority rights, a valuable possession of railroad workers.

"I think this might do the job in this critical emergency," Johnson told a reporter. "A railroad man who has worked 30 years to build up his seniority is going to think a long time before he walks off the job after the President has issued a proclamation."

Senator Ellender (D., La.) predicted that Mr. Truman will "ask the power to punish some people." He did not elaborate.

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) said he is convinced Congress will act promptly to supply Mr. Truman with any power he might need to end the rail walkout and start coal production again.

Talked With Truman

Byrd told reporters after a brief White House call that he had urged Mr. Truman strongly to ask Congress for "any legislation he might need to punish those guilty of infractions of laws and to prevent strikes."

A seven-man subcommittee was named by the House Labor Committee, with a mandate to "go into the causes of labor unrest and see what, if anything, can be done about it." Chairman of the subcomittee is Reperesentative Kelley (D., Pa.).

On the House floor, member aftermember arose with calls for action. Representative Mundt (R., S. Dak.), said that if the President would "spell out what added authority he needs," Congress will give it to him "before midnight."

Byrd told newsmen:

"It is the duty of the President to lay all of the issues before Congress and to fix the responsibility for the disasterous failures of management and labor to agree. The country is faced with its greatest peacetime crisis and it will be behind the President in any strong action he wants to take."

Question of Violation

The Virginia Senator said a foremost question is whether there has been a violation of the Smith-Connally Act in connection with the rail walkout. The act provides stiff penalties for any person who encourages a strike after Government seizure, such as took place with the railroads and mines.

Meanwhile the Senate debated a proposal by Senators Ball (R., Minn.), Taft (R., Ohio), and Smith (R., N. J.), to impose a 30-day cooling off period before strikes could be called or lockouts instituted in labor disputes in which a Federal mediation board intervenes.

Admittedly having no immediate bearing on either the coal or rail disputes, this amendment to a "mild" bill reported out by the Senate Labor Committee was advocated by Ball and others as a needed addition to permanent labor laws.

This group had ready other amendments, including prohibitions against secondary boycotts and a ban on unionization of foremen, which they intend to press.

Arrayed against them was a group headed by Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), fighting against action in the "heat of passion."

Schwellenbach Acts To Forestall June 15 Walkout

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach yesterday called a conference next Wednesday to discuss the work stoppage scheduled for June 15 by West Coast maritime workers and longshoremen.

Representatives of the Maritime Unions, ship owners and the War Shipping Administration were invited to the meeting to be held in the Labor Department in Washington.

In a statement, Schwellenbach said the threatened stoppage would "seriously impair national and international trade channels with consequent repercussions upon our reconversion program and the distribution of goods for the rehabilitation of devasted areas."

Officials Are Invited

Invited to participate in the May 29 conference are Frank J. Taylor, representing the War Shipping Administration; J. B. Bryan, president of the Pacific American Ship Owners Association; F. P. Foisie, representing West Coast Waterfront Employers; officers of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association; the Marine Firemen, Boilers, Watertenders and Wipers Association; the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; the Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific, and Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Joe Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association.

The slowdown of relief shipments abroad caused by the rail strike will be accentuated many times if the maritime strike comes off as scheduled.

These unions do not represent all American seamen and dockers, but they reach effectively into vital levels of shipping. A ship cannot sail if its radio operators are out on strike, or its engineers, or if a dock strike prevents loading or unloading.

Whole World Seen Affected

What such a strike will do to world shipping is not hard to visualize. Some 60 per cent of all the world shipping is American. Some American ships are laid up, making the actual proportion of American bottoms in world commerce probably even greater. The unions agree to sail troop ships and relief ships, but in effect are reserving the right to decide when a ship is a relief ship and when it isn't. In view of recent union resolutions (one was against Franco Spain), it remains to be seen whether a ship loaded mostly with wheat for Europe could be stopped if it also had a consignment of goods for Spain on board.

This would have to be worked out in the complex shipping pattern which shapes up—on the West Coast, for instance—something like this:

Operators say that about 25 per cent of West Coast shipping is military or military relief, as for Japan. About 35 per cent is commercial, including coastal and intercoastal movements, and supplies ordered abroad commercially. For instance, sewer pipe for India, cotton machinery for China, or telephone wire for the Philippines, thus ordered, may be as badly needed as if ordered on a relief or rehabilitation basis.

The other 40 per cent consists of UNRRA shipments and rehabilitation supplies ordered on national import programs by foreign governments abroad.

It isn't clear whether commercial shipments and those for national import programs would be stopped. That might depend on where they are going, to whom, and what else is aboard.

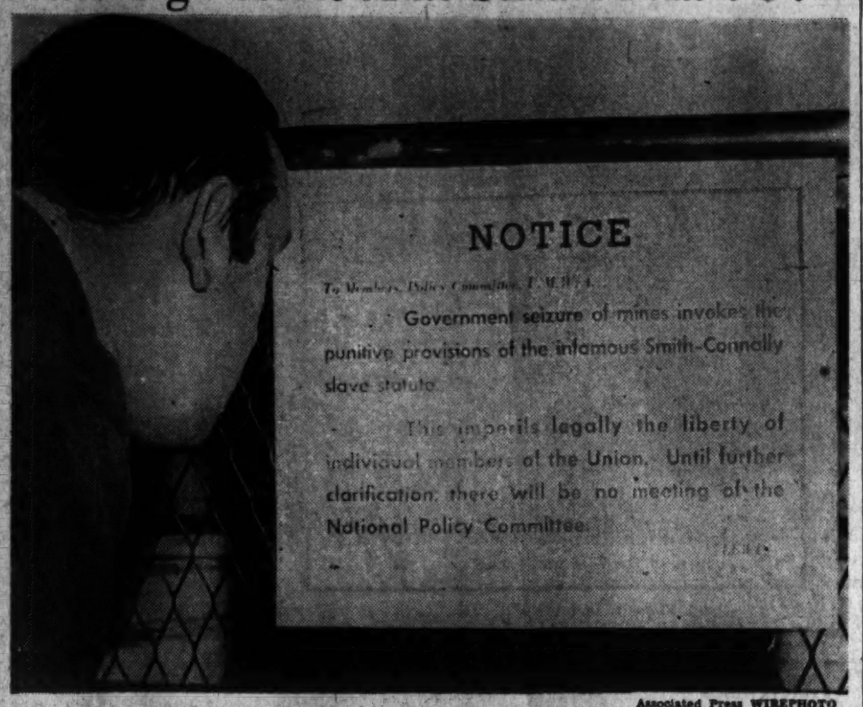
USES Names 1st Negro D. C. Representative

William C. Syphax, jr., of 1202 Kenyon st. nw., has been named the first Negro veterans' employment representative for the District, the U. S. Employment Service announced yesterday.

A former Air Corps officer and a graduate of Howard University, Syphax will assume his new duties at the local USES office at 503 K st. nw., Monday. Before entering service in 1943, he was assistant placement officer in the trades and industrial section of the District USES office.

The United States consumes each year about seven million tons of sugar.

Lewis' Sign Scores Mine Seizure Plan . . .


NOTICE
To Members, Policy Committee, U.M.W.A.
Government seizure of mines invokes the punitive provisions of the infamous Smith-Connally slave statute.
This imperils legally the liberty of individual members of the Union. Until further clarification there will be no meeting of the National Policy Committee.
Lewis.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Sign posted outside United Mine Workers headquarters here yesterday announces that John L. Lewis does not plan to call a meeting of his 250-man policy committee in the near future and implies that any settlement of the coal dispute is not in the offing. Addressed to members of the committee, the notice refers to the Smith-Connally Act as "the infamous . . . slave statute" and scores Government seizure of the mines.

COAL

From Page 1

Furthermore, the true, which was producing some coal until the start of the railroad strike Thursday cut off the supply of cars to haul the fuel away, was ordered by the committee. The terminal date of that temporary arrangement was fixed by the committee and presumably it would take committee action to change it.

Lewis based the delay in any policy committee meeting on the idea that such a gathering might place the union leaders in jeopardy under the Smith-Connally Labor Disputes Act, which applies penalties to persons giving directions in a strike gainst Government-seized facilities.

Lewis Posts Notice

Lewis had this notice posted at mine union headquarters:

"Notice to members, policy committee, UMWA:

"Government seizure of mines invokes the punitive provisions of the infamous Smith-Connally slave statute.

"This imperils legally the liberty of individual members of the union. Until further clarification, there will be no meeting of the National Policy Committee. Lewis."

So long as the railroad strike continues, however, the extension of the truce was largely academic.

Even in advance of the carrier walkout, about half of the Nation's 4500 coal workings already were closed despite the truce. Many never got around to reopening, and more shut down as men began walking out by hundreds with the start of Government operation.

Mine spokesmen figured that the shutdown would be practically complete within 24 hours after the start of the railroad strike. That is because the mines in general depend on rail transportation and have little storage space. Customarily cars loaded one day are hauled away that night, and replaced by empties to be filled with the next day's production.

NAVY

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Clinton W. Kneessl, former supply officer there; and a letter of admonition to Comdr. Nicholas M. Rowinski.

Inquiry Instigated by Civilian

A civilian naval employe, John M. Curley, instigated the inquiry.

Secretary Forrestal said the Justice Department was bringing civil action against Curley because Navy investigation found in his San Juan home, "furniture valued at taken by Curley from a Navy ware- $150 to $250, made from lumber house and made into furniture by Navy employes working with Navy tools at least partially on Navy time.

Curley informed Senators last October that pressure cookers, clocks, binoculars and many similar items of "loose gear" had been stolen from Navy patrol bombers being salvaged at San Juan.

Navy investigators under Rear Admiral A. K. Doyle, deputy inspector general, went to Puerto Rico and confirmed part of Curley's charges.

They found 35 airplane clocks missing, each valued at $100. Only one pressure cooker of 90, and a long list of similar shortages including aluminum food containers, vacuum bottles, life rafts, navigation watches, voltmeters, and fire extinguishers.

Trans-Lux Lot's Future Left in Doubt by Court

Whether an auto parking building or a new theater will go up on the lot in the rear of the Trans-Lux Theater on 14th st. nw., was left up in the air by a Municipal Court of Appeals ruling yesterday.

The appeal court, in upholding a decision of Landlord and Tenant Court, ordered the Service Parking Corp. to pay $70,291 in back rent or vacate the property where it now operates a parking lot.

The Trans-Lux Corp. is reported to want the property to build a new theater. Attorney Godfrey L. Munter said the Service Parking Corp. intended to build an auto parking building there to relieve parking congestion in downtown Washington.

Munter said the corporation's lease began in 1941 and will run until 1961. The corporation either will ask for rehearing or will appeal the decision, Munter said.

Dulles Calls U. N. Impotent; Raps Labor, Industry Leaders

Atlantic City, N. J., May 24 (AP).—John Foster Dulles, lawyer and consultant on international affairs, declared tonight the United Nations was relatively impotent and that peace negotiations in Paris failed because Soviet leaders consider American ideas of freedom to be obsolete.

Dulles, honorary chairman of the National Laymen's Committee of the Presbyterian 27 million dollar restoration fund, told 880 commissioners at the 158th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. (North) that Soviet leaders sought "world-wide acceptance of their system" as the basic goal of their foreign policy.

"I do not believe that labor and management realize that their present performance is discrediting our free society to such an extent that it jeopardized the peace and may render vain the human and material sacrifices of the war," Dulles said.

". . . We use our freedoms in ways which, to others, seem to demonstrate that they lead to a disorder which the world in its weakened condition cannot stand.

"But Soviet leaders, themselves atheistic, are not disposed to bend to conceptions which, to them, seem obsolete and to have little authority except the waning tradition of a dying faith."

Dulles charged American political leadership failed the people by not "seeing the issues and telling them simply."

The assembly received a report by Dr. Ralph Waldo Lloyd, president of Maryville College, Tenn., which sad sentiment for reunion of the Presbyterian church "has continued to grow steadily." The church split at the outbreak of the Civil War.

Merger Plan Ordered

Buck Hill Falls, Pa., May 24—(AP)—The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America today directed the drafting of a specific plan for merger with the United Presbyterian Church.

The 209 delegates to the Synod's 140th annual meeting provided that the plan be drawn up by a joint committee representing both churches. It will be presented to the next annual Synod session.

Limit Taxis, Cab Operators Tell Congress

Washington cab operators appealed to Congress yesterday to limit the number of taxis here.

Cab operators and drivers crowded the House District Committee room to hear their representatives call for legislation to end "chaos" in the cab industry, which they said resulted from an increase of more than 2000 cabs since VJ-Day making a present total of bout 7400.

House District Chairman McMillan (D., S. C.) said the hearing will continue next week.

Opposing the bills, E. J. Milligan executive secretary for the District Public Utilities Commission, said that Engineer Commissioner Gordon R. Young and PUC Chairman James Flanagan, felt a limit on cabs might be needed in the future but not now. Mrs. Leslie Wright of the Federation of Women's Clubs said there should be no limitation until cab service is improved.

Tells of Lower Earnings

Edward A. Glenn, operator of the Silver Fleet cabs, said drivers' earnings have dropped from $15 to $18 a day during the war to $6 to $7 a day. He said the lowered earnings threatened to force drivers into illegitimate traffic in liquor and women. He said PUC "dilly-dallying" with cab problems may bring a taxi strike in Washington.

Henry C. Davis, president of Diamond Cabs, said his 900 members favored cab limitation.

McMillan asked Davis why there were so many complaints about cab service out of Union Station, for which Diamond has a concession.

Protests "Stuffed Shirts"

John R. Peters, president of United Taxi Drivers, Inc., protested that cab drivers get a constant kicking around from minor city officials "stuffed shirts, we call them."

He denounced the Board of Revocation and Review as a "Hitler-like organization," which gives abusive, unfair, and "perfectly frightful" treatment to drivers.

Others who urged the cab limitation included Jack H. Royer, jr., president of Combined Cab Services, Inc.; Martin C. Brennan, commander of District Taxi Post No. 51 of the American Legion, and Henry J. Grange, president of Local 935 Taxicab Operators, Drivers, and Garage Employes, AFL.

Dictate in English; Steno Writes Spanish

Buenos Aires.—Giving evidence of the increasing number of foreigners coming here to investigate trade possibilities, an enterprising woman has set up a bilingual secretarial agency for "traveling executives."

Rates of $1.25 per page are quoted for shorthand in either Spanish or English, with secretaries available by the day at $7.50. The agency also offers girls with commercial French knowledge for European exporters.

Tobacco Sales Drop in Seven Md. Auctions

Tobacco sales in seven Southern Maryland auctions dropped to a low 175,870 pounds yesterday in the fourth sale day of the 1946 season.

Although much of the tobacco on sale was of "common" grade, prices rose slightly to maintain a reasonably high average. Buchheister Brothers' Planters Warehouse at Marlboro reported the high average of the day, 56.6 cents per pound. The high top price for best grade leaf in all markets was 64 cents a pound.

Although the sales were under the 215,000 pounds sold Thursday, warehousemen said the situation looks "bright." They anticipate a larger uantity of tobacco will be brought to the markets when the auctions are resumed Monday.

The blamed the small quantity yesterday on the continued skepticism of the growers because of the low prices offered at opening sales. The auctions were halted Tuesday, when the season opnend, after the first sales brought a 40-cent average bid from the buyers for cigarette firms. Prices rose Wednesday after farmers angrily rejected low bids and refused to put their crop on the auction block.

Hall Brothers' Marlboro Warehouse sold 20,000 pounds yesterday for a 52-cent average; Planters sold 28,000 pounds with 56.6-cent average; Edelen Brothers at Marlboro sold 26,000 pounds at 49.50 average; Hughesville Warehouse sold 20,606 pounds at 53.28 average; Waldorf Warehouse sold 40,000 pounds, the largest sale of the day, at 54.70 average; Southern Maryland Warehouse at Hughesville sold 10,110 at a 51-cent average and Edelen Brothers at LaPlata sold 31,154 pounds at 54.70 average.

Disease Warning Given

Southern Maryland tobacco growers were warned yesterday to take every precaution against mosiac disease in the tobacco beds, barns and stripping sheds.

Ernest A. Walker, University of Maryland extension plant pathologist, said the disease spreads rapidly from plant to plant and will cause serious loss if not prevented.

Workers were warned not to touch plants with mosaic because the disease will spread to any others handled at the same time. Workers handling last year's crop should wash their hands with strong soap and water before working in the fields, he said. The disease lives on discarded stalks and leaves.

This year there is only 20 million pounds of leaf on sale, compared with 39 million last year, due to the plant loss in the beds during the 1945 season.

Jacob B. Griffith.

Luray, Va., May 24.—Funeral services were held Wednesday for Jacob Benton Griffith of Morning Star. He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John Griffith, Bentonville; William Griffith, Catlett; Mrs. Philip Ellis Kimball and Mrs. James Sours, Luray.

HUNGER

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to depend upon the supplies now in storage.

An agriculture spokesman said that the amounts of meat in storage are "spotty"—meaning limited in some cities, and more plentiful in others.

Slaughtering Increased

He also said that the department is liberalizing slaughtering quotas, to permit increased slaughtering in cities where livestock has been stranded because of th strke. Request for liberalization of slaughtering quotas will be granted at once if the facts are made known by wire or telephone to the department, he said.

Famine relief officials were outspoken in declaring that the strike, tying up shipments of food at this critical period will bring death from starvation to thousands in the next few weeks.

Herbert Hoover termed the present as the "midst of the greatest food crisis in the whole of human history," with virtually the entire globe turning to American for aid.

Starvation Real Threat

The President's Famine Emergency Committee declared that "starvation on a mass scale in many parts of Europe and Asia is a definite threat if the strike continues."

Some areas of the world, it pointed out, have stocks of food "for only a few days."

"In recent weeks," the committee added, "the Government has tried to assure a steady flow of food to starvation areas by buying more than 50 million bushels of wheat and 30 million bushels of corn.

"Most of this is in the interior of the country; it can be shipped for relief only after reaching seaboard by rail or water.

"It takes about 5 weeks for grain purchased in the interior to reach European ports under normal circumstances. Any interruption in the steady flow of these supplies would mean early exhaustion of scanty reserves in famine areas."

Time Element Stressed

The strike has come at a time when the United States was just beginning to show the results of the drastic moves it made a month ago to increase famine relief shipments.

Shipments abroad reached a low point in the 10 days ending May 10 when only 105,000 tons of grain were sent overseas against a commitment of about 333,000 tons. (America promised to provide a million tons a month of grain for the first six months of the year.)

However in the second 10 days of the month 118,000 tns of grain (including some corn) was loaded, and 60,000 tons was at dockside for loading when the strke hit. In addition to the grain, between 140,000 and 150,000 tons of flour had been shipped. The total would bring the second 10 days shipments to around 325,000 tons or triple the shipments for the first 10 days. With the increasingly larger daily shipments, the country was rapidly nearing its goals.

Field Losses Predicted

The department also predicted hughe losses of crops of fruits and early vegetables in the fields. With the market shut off because of the rail strike, many growers may not even attempt to harvest their delicate crops.

Mentioned in this category were cherries and apricots in California, tomatoes in the Southwest and in Florida, early potatoes, etc.

Closer home, the department said that Maryland and other Mid-Atlantic States growers of such vegetables as early lettuce, kale, spinach, carrots, etc., and growers of strawberries in States south of Washington, probably will choose to leave their crops in the ground or on the vine.

The amount of such losses, the department said, is incalculable.

Carloadings Listed

Carloadings of food, as listed by Agriculture Department experts for the seven days from May 17 to Thursday night (May 23), were:

Grain, 40,000 cars; fresh fruits and vegetables, 11,000; canned fruits and vegetables, 10,000; frozen frufts, 250; dried fruits, 1000; canned milk, 5000; cheese, all types, 3500; butter, 3500; and poultry and eggs, 2000. An additional 15,000 carloads was listed as miscellaneous. Carloadings of food in May average 100,000 a week in normal times, the department said.

Ordinarily there would be 15,000 carloads of livestock loaded during the week. However, none was supposed to be accepted during the period listed, although a few carloads were by error.

90,000 Cars 'Stranded'

More than half the 90,000 carloads were estimated as still "in transit"—a term the department later changed to "stranded."

Added to these are a large number loaded previous to May 17.

Many of these undelivered car loads are "long haul" loads—the department mentioned fruits from California destined for the East Coast, and fresh vegetables from the South. At this time of the year there are many large long hauls, as early fruits and vegetables from the South and West are being moved to market.

Probably half the food supply—consisting mainly of short hauls of less than 200 miles—are moved by truck.

Many of these long hauls consist of shipments of highly perishable goods, much of which will be unusable within 24 to 48 hours. Other large amounts will quickly spoil unless properly serviced. The department said that it is understood many emergency crews of non-striking railroad employes are icing and otherwise servicing food cars.

B. & O. to Move 153 Cars Of Perishable Foods

Baltimore, May 24 (AP).—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad announced plans to move 153 cars of perishable foodstuffs and stock for East Coast points tonight.

The first of three trains, made up of 3 stock cars and 78 cars of perishable foods, left Cumberland, Md., at 6 p. m. (Eastern standard time) for Baltimore and Philadelphia, company officials said.

3 48-car stock train will leave Connellsville, Pa., about 10 p. m., and a 24-car stock train will leave Cincinnati about 8 p. m. for Eastern points, the company said.

The three trains are being manned by company officials and supervisory workers, the company statement said.

The movement from Cumberland cleared all perishables and stock remaining in the yards there for Eastern points.

Takes the Long Way Home . . .

Post Staff Photo

BERYL SNELLINGS, seaman 1/c, of Fredericksburg, Va., got leave papers at the New London, Conn., submarine base shortly before the rail strike was called Thursday, but refused to let the strike keep him from getting home. He relied on his thumb and yesterday afternoon had reached a point on U. S. Highway No. 1, near the Pentagon Building, with less than 60 more miles to hitchhike

Traffic Survey To Seek Cure For Congestion

Washington shoppers will be asked to tell how they come downtown and where they do their buying, in an effort to find a cure for downtown congestion.

During the month of June, the Highway Planning Survey (the District Highway Department's research unit) in cooperation with the U. S. Public Roads Administration, will conduct a "shoppers survey."

Shoppers will be served questionnaires in stores and offices in the area between Pennsylvania ave. and New York ave., 7th and 15th sts. nw.

The information will be used to "correct deficiencies in the mass transportation system and provide greater comfort and safety for the shopping public," Highway Director H. C. Whitehurst said yesterday.

Whitehurst said Washington is suffering from "downtown disease." This is caused by the inability of public transportation and parking facilities to keep up with business expansion.

Rep. Barry Liberalizes Rent Proposal

Representative Barry (D., N. Y.), yesterday suggested further liberalization of his proposal to regulate Washington business rents.

He urged rents in Washington be fixed at 15 per cent more than the June 1, 1944, levels. He suggested the change to Representative Healy (D., Calif.), chairman of a House District subcommittee, which held hearings on Barry's earlier proposal to limit commercial rents in the District to the levels of March, 1942.

Healy is expected to call an executive subcommittee meeting early next month to review the rent proposals.

J. M. Heiser, president of the Federation of Business Men's Associations, a leading sponsor of rent control, said the new Barry formula would be acceptable.

Fire Chief Argenbright To Continue in Post

Winchester, Va., May 27.—With the Winchester Volunteer Firemen's Association unable to select a replacement, Fire Chief E. W. Argenbright agreed to continue in office for the remainder of 1946 if certain recommendations are approved by the city council.

His conditions, which have been approved by the firemen, are that the council provide funds in the next budget to pay a fire chief and building inspector for the city beginning January 1, 1947. There is no salary attached to the job at present.

William A. Johnson

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 24.—Downtown retail merchants here, members of the Retail Bureau, closed this afternoon during the hour of rites for William A. Johnson, shoe retailer, long active in the retail business field, who died of a heart attack at a local hospital early Wednesday. The tribute was a rare one in the record of the bureau here.

First-degree murder charges generally apply to intentional and premeditated slayings.

School Traffic Safety Changes Are Proposed

A four-point program to improve traffic safety for school children was proposed to District police and traffic officials yesterday by the District Congress of Parents and Teachers.

In a meeting with Traffic Director George Keneipp and Inspector Arthur E. Miller of the police department, a traffic safety committee of the P-TA Congress urged that:

1. The school safety patrol coordinator in each of the city's 13 precincts devote full time to school safety and channel complaints or recommendations from citizens.

2. Captains of all precincts "review and revise" their schedules for police protection in school areas.

3. White lines be painted at all street crosswalks adjacent to schools.

4. Existing school zone signs be replaced with more striking warnings, uniform for the entire area if possible. Students should not be required to remove the heavy signs from the street.

Traffic and police officials agreed to study the proposals and cooperate whenever possible. Members of the safety committee, include: George R. Hammond, chairman; Miss Eva Trusheim, principal of Congress Heights School; Dr. Clyde Huber of Wilson Teachers College; James H. Cox, a parent representing the Southwest section; William French, representing Stuart Junior High School, and Mrs. William Linden, safety chairman of the P-TA Congress.

MURDER

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idents at the Soldiers' Home to have carried large sums of money with him at times, was last seen walking around the home grounds February 5 by Luther Grubb, chief of the home's special police.

Williamson's body was found in a sandpile on the grounds by Joseph Colon, 14, of 221 Douglas st. ne. The left side of Williamson's face was a bloody mass. Under Williamson's head police found a bloody stone block.

All of the accused but the 16-year-old Boyd refused to testify at yesterday's inquest, presided over by Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald.

Boyd took the stand and repudiated a statement that he made relating that Johnson, who was a mechanic a the Soldiers' Home, told him and the other men held that Williamson carried large sums of money.

Says He Was Beaten

Boyd declared that police forced him to make the statement and that the ybeat him. He also repudiated a statement hat he and his associates planned the robbery of Williamson several days before the murder.

Under questioning, Boyd admitted that Detective Sergeants E. E. Scott and George Cook, homicide detectives assigned to the case, had not touched him during their investigation.

Henry M. Barnes of 1703 6th st. nw., identified by police as a former employer of Boyd, testified that he had overheard Boyd discussing plans for the Weil holdup.

Weil was robbed January 31 in a basement corridor of the Soldiers' Home of $800 in cash and several checks.

Young Folks Plan Bell Memorial

The junior and senior high department of the Sunday School of Albright Memorial Evangelical Church, 4th and Rittenhouse sts. nw., tomorrow will give the trustees 12 $100 bills to build a memorial in the form of a bell cote for the church lawn, in memory of the church's war dead. Clifford Reynolds and Dwight Smith are leaders of the departments.

A "Welcome Home" service for returning service personnel will take place tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Albright Church. The service will climax the "Family Month" observance.

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Choking Effects of Rail Strike Spread in Two-State Area

Limited Service On Maryland Lines; Two Small Rails Operate as Usual

Baltimore, May 22—(AP)—While the two principal carriers servicing Maryland sought to keep passenger trains rolling today, the highly industrialized port of Baltimore began to feel the choking effects of the railroad strike.

Both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroads, largest operating in Maryland, had limited passenger service scheduled today, with supervisors and volunteers at the controls.

Service on these two trunk lines and the Maryland and Pennsylvania short line fell off sharply after yard crews began to walk off their jobs at the 4 P. M. strike deadline yesterday.

Only two lines—the Western Maryland and the Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway—were operating on normal schedules, both being covered by "stand-by" agreements.

Western Md. Normal

The Western Maryland said it was operating a full schedule on passenger trains from Baltimore to Hagerstown and Elkins, W. Va., and from Hagerstown to Baltimore. It reported freight operations were "normal."

Normal hourly operations were continued on the Baltimore and Annapolis line.

The Baltimore & Ohio reported that all of its passenger trains which were operating when the strike began either reached their destinations last night or would do so today.

Using supervisors and volunteers in lieu of regular crews, the B. & O. scheduled six passenger trains today on its Washington-Chicago, Washington-St. Louis, Washington-New York, and Washington-Baltimore-New York runs.

Increased service was planned when, as and if additional crews became available, a B. & O. spokesman said.

Passengers Few

The Pennsylvania Railroad's first passenger train from Washington to New York picked up only 40 passengers when it stopped here and pulled out with three coaches empty. Operated by supervisory personnel, it was one of the five trains scheduled for the same run.

A troop train arriving from San Pedro, Calif., pulled into Pennsylvania Station about 9 a. m., and was shunted to a siding for a change of engines. It was scheduled to proceed to the Bainbridge Naval Training Center.

Meanwhile, the port of Baltimore, one of the Nation's largest, which until yesterday was busily doing its part in supplying the world with food and materials, "froze up" as a result of the rail strike.

With more than 100 vessels in the Chesapeake Bay awaiting cargo, the complete absence of freight movement kept transfer of goods from shore-to-ship virtually at a standstill.

The walkut of Trainmen and Engineers put an immediate crimp in Maryland's heavy industry. More than 15,000 were made idle in one steel plant alone.

Wide Effects Seen

And there were indications that unless the strike is settled within a very short space of time, its effects would be felt personally by almost every Marylander.

Food supplies entering Baltimore have been curtailed drastically and produce and food market operators estimated there is only a nine days' supply on hand.

Nothing but first-class mail is moving out of Cumberland. The postmaster there placed an embargo on other matter which would normally move by rail after the post office became clogged.

Nothing but airmail was sent from Baltimore last night.

The strike started pracisely at 4 p. m., when yard crews throughout the State quit. Through trains passing through Maryland proceeded to their terminals.

On the Eastern Shore, on train of the Delmarva branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad was moved out of the small community of Delmar with a makeshift crew after it appeared for a short while that the 700 passengers aboard would be delayed there.

The work stoppage on the large trunk line roads passing through Baltimore was not the only cause for the tight situation in the Baltimore dock and harbar area.

'Dink' Lines Also Halted

The engineers and trainmen of what workers in those areas have come to call the "dinks" quit with the main liners, and the little shifting engines remained idle.

Less than three hours after the 4 p. m., deadline yesterday, the Bethlehem Steel Co., operators of the Sparrow's Point plant—largest tidewater steel mill in the world—announced it was shutting down operatoins immediately. This affected more than 15,000 workers.

Shortly afterwards, came word that the General Refractories Co., makers of linings for steel mill furnices, would close today, throwing additional hundreds out of work.

Baltimore shipping interests said they would be unable to move much—if any—cargo until shifting engines went back into operation, and the president of one firm said "We'll be stymied until the strike is set!' '."

Hotels Are Jammed

Baltimore hotels were obliged to double up patrons, two or more to a room, to take care of those stranded here. However, they also reported receiving many telegrams cancelling reservations from persons unable to reach Baltimore.

In Nearby States

Rail Strike Sidelights

Baltimore Postmaster Neil A. Sibley described the situation in the post office brought about by the rail strike succintly:

"Things generally are in a mess here."

Very little but air mail moved out of the Baltimore Post Office and the sacks continued to pile up.

Delmar, on the Maryland-Delaware line, almost had an influx of visitors late Thursday.

A Pennsylvania train carrying 700 passenger stopped there and the engineer and trainmen walked off.

For a short time it looked as if it might remain there. However, a makeshift crew was assembled and the train moved on.

One of the most worried travelers in Maryland was Mrs. James Shore, who, with her three children was enroute to a new home in Vermont. She finally got a train three hours behind schedule, but was concerned about the probability of being stranded in New York.

Norfolk, Va., May 24 (AP).—Officials of the VVirginia Electric & Power Co. here said today they felt no immediate concern regarding the supply of coal unless the rail strike drags on. A large gain in the coal stock on hand has taken place since the coal mine truce began and shipments have been rolling in for more than a week.

Richmond, Va., May 24 (AP).—Governor Tuck left today by automobile for Oklahoma City to attend the National Governors' Conference. The Governor had originally planned to make the 1400-mile trip by train, but had to make a last-minute change in his plans because of the Nation-wide train strike.

Norfolk, Va., May 24 (AP).—L. J. Smithwick, secretary of the Tidewater Wholesale Grocery and Feed Association, said today it would be four to six weeks before the pinch of a food shortage would be felt in Norfolk, but there is serious danger of a shortage of feed for animals.

Baltimore, May 24 (AP).—Here is the effect the engineers' and trainmen's strike had on rails operating in Maryland:

Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland Pennsylvania Railroads—traffic sharply curtailed.

Western Maryland and Baltimore and Annapolis Railroads—still operating, but service localized.

Skeleton Service On Virginia Lines; Passengers 'Saved' In Outlying Areas

By the Associated Press

Virginia felt the first full-day effect of the paralyzing rail strike yesterday but there was still some train movement in many sections.

However the overall picture showed the back of the State's rail transportation facilities had been broken and threatened shortages in food and other commodities would become reality unless the strike is settled soon.

Railroads sought through the use of supervisory crews to operate a few trains and in a number of instances relief trains manned in that manner "rescued" passengers from outlying areas where the strike deadline Thursday left them.

Skeleton Service

The situation at a glance showed:

1. Rail schedules—as such—are a thing of the past but some roads are continuing fractional operations with supervisory workers at the locomotive throttles. The Norfolk and Western operated a dozen passenger trains with four east and west through runs; two trains on the Shenandoah Valley route; two between Roanoke and Bristol; two on the Clinch Valley Line and two on the Portsmouth-Columbus Line.

2. The Atlantic Coast Line canceled all schedules throughout its system but began a skeleton service over major routes. Its main line Havana Special between Richmond and Jacksonville was put on an every-other-day basis and will go by way of Waycross, Ga., instead of Nahunta, its usual route. Its feeder runs into the main line were put on a similar basis in some southern areas. Fourteen daily trains between Richmond and Petersburg were cut out.

3. The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac—vital North-South rail link for Eastern traffic—made no effort to operate its trains between Richmond and Washington with supervisory crews. Norman Call, president of the line, said any emergency operations would represent "a mere gesture on ou rpart, since only a fraction of normal traffic might be handled, and endless confusion would result."

4. The Southern was operating a few of its trains with supervisory crews.—Its Piedmont Limited made the Danville-to-Alexandria run with a foreman at the controls.

Relief Train Sent

5. With its crack passenger train, the Sportsman, bogged down at Clifton Forge along with a Detroit-bound passenger train, the Chesapeake and Ohio sent an emergency manned train to the relief of the passengers who were being fed aboard. A. T. Lowmaster, executive vice-president of the C. & O., said the crew would attempt to get the train through to Cincinnati—terminus of the Sportsman's run.

6. The Virginian, the major portion of whose traffic is in coal, appeared least disturbed by the walkout of engineers nd trainmen. Virginian engineers are not members of the brotherhood and the line by filling in the trainmen spots with other personnel was attempting to carry on normal operations.

Although the passenger tie-ups showed up as the most readily discernible part of the disruptive strike the freight blockade was by far the more serious.

From Alexandria in the northeast to the southwest coal fields freight cars stood idle, with foodstuffs, much of it perishable, with building materials, machinery and with coal brought above ground in the coal strike truce which expires today.

Merchants and food handlers in a number of cities of Virginia saw more food shortages within a matter of days if the rail strike continues and it was estimated that motor transport could handle—at best—only about 35 per cent of the normal needs of the larger cities.

Sabotage Attempt Probed

Little disorder was reported from all sections of the State as the Engineers and Trainmen walked off the job shortly after 4 p. m. Thursday, the deadline set for the five-day truce, although at Bristol, Va.-Tenn., an attempt to derail the crack "Tennessean," of the Southern Railway, was reported.

R. H. Harkleroad, Southern yardmaster at Bristol, reported that a spite had been placed in the path of the crack passenger train as it pulled out from the station at 7:28 p. m. EST. He said there was no way in which he spike could have go ton the rails accidentally and that had the train been moving at a fast speed it probably would have been derailed.

Bristol, Tenn., police and railroad detectives immediately began an investigation.

Area AP Editors To Meet Today In News Clinic

Baltimore, May 24 (AP).—Between 40 and 50 editors and publishers, members of the Chesapeake Association of the Associated Press and their guests, will meet in Baltimore tomorrow for a review of postwar operations to date and a clinic on developing news resources of the region.

The association is composed of member papers in Maryland and the District of Columbia. Guests will include editors and publishers from Virginia and West Virginia and a group of AP correspondents from non-member areas in the State.

W. L. Geppert, editor of the Cumberland News and chairman of the association, will preside at the session.

Hamilton Owens, editor-in-chief of the Sunpapers, will be the speaker at the afternoon session, giving his views on the European situation gained from a recent tour of Europe in company with several other American editors.

The Baltimore Sunpapers, Paul Patterson, president, will be hosts at a dinner Saturday evening. The speaker will be Howard W. Blakeslee, Associated Press science editor and author of "The Atomic Age."

Md. Farmer Donates Wheat for Europe

Hagerstown, Md., May 24 (AP).—One Washington County farmer jumped into the wheat-for-Europe campaign 100 per cent.

J. L. Shoemaker pulled up to a farm cooperative grain elevator and unloaded 15 bushels of wheat, saying:

"It's all the wheat remaining from my last year's crop, but I'm only to happy to donate it to the people who are hungry in Europe. Everything points to a good crop of wheat on my farm again this summer and I can easily spare all that remains of my last year's crop."

Jenness Will Head Carroll County Schools

Westminster, Md., May 24 (AP).—Samuel M. Jenness, Carroll County High School supervisor, has been unanimously elected superintendent of county schools by the county board of education, Clyde L. Hesson, president, announced. The appointment effective August 1, is for four years. Jenness was graduated from Washington College at Chestertown and did graduate work at the University of Maryland.

Graduates of College in Woodsstock, Va.

Pictured are members of the 1946 graduating class, Shenandoah Business College in Woodstock, Va.

Md. Mortality Rate Lower In 3 Months

Baltimore, May 24 (AP).—The State Department of Health reported today that the general death rate in Maryland during the first quarter of 1946—despite a rise in mortality from several infectious diseases and from motor vehicle accidents—was 5 per cent lower than for the first quarter of 1945.

The rate, 12.2 per 1000 population, was the lowest for the same period of the year since 1942, when the rate also was 12.2.

Dr. Robert H. Riley, State health director, said the mortality rate from influenza and pneumonia was 11.5 per cent lower in the first quarter of this year than it was in the same period last year, and he said that considering the risk of death from these two diseases during the winter months, "the record is particularly gratfiying."

Death rates for other causes showed many decreases, Dr. Riley said.

"The degenerative diseases of old age—heart, cancer, nephritis, cerebral hemorrhage, and diabetes—as a whole showed a slight decrease—2 per cent, but a number of the infectious and communicable diseases which usually attack younger age groups, showed much heavier declines," he added.

A new department report for January, February and March disclosed that Barrett County had the fewest reported cases—nine—of notifiable diseases in the State. Baltimore County had the greatest number, with a total of 929. Allegany County had 218; Frederick County, 531; Washington County, 121; Prince Georges, 589; Montgomery, 540; Wicomico, 277; Dorchester, 77, and Anne Arundel, 313.

Civic Units Favor Memorial Park in Annapolis Area

Annapolis, Md., May 24 (AP).—A majority of representatives of 46 civic groups approved last night the development of Truxton Park, a 32.6-acre wooded tract on Spa Creek, as an Annapolis and Anne Arundel County war memorial.

The park project, one of several suggested at the meeting held at city hall, won its main support from veterans' organizations and returned GIs.

The tract was a gift of the late Truxton Beale for use as a public park, but was never developed.

At the meeting, called by the Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Chamber of Commerce, representatives of various groups decided they would seek recommendations for a war memorial committee to carry out the project.

Forester Warns House Buyers, Builders on Green Lumber

Annapolis, Md., May 24 (AP).—State forester Joseph F. Kaylor told veterans today to "go slow on that dream house until you are sure it is built of seasoned stuff."

At the same time he gave four-pointed advice to builders, who "want to play square with the veteran."

He emphasized a warning of the U. S. Forest Service that the former G.I. was "in for a lot of bitter disillusionment if he pays out good money under the present construction program for a house built of unseasoned lumber.

"Yard stocks of seasoned lumber are practically nonexistent and so great is the demand that building materials, such as framing, siding and millwork are rushed to the market direct from the saw while still green."

He listed possible defects in a house due to unseasoned framing as excessive and unsightly plaster cracks, twisting of door and window openings, air-admitting cracks and crooked floors."

"Shrinkage around chimneys, fireplaces and plumbing pipes creates leaks and often a fire hazard. Warping, twisting checks and splits also seriously weaken the structure as a whole."

To the builder Kaylor gave this advice:

Buy framing lumber as far in advance of construction as possible, and pile it properly.

Halt construction for a period of 60 days after a building is framed, sheathed and roofed and before it is lathed, to give the material in place a chance to dry out.

Have framing lumber dried in a commercial kiln if one is available, even if this entails some additional expense.

Order millwork from companies that are adequately equipped with dry kilns or can obtain seasoned material.

Kaylor added, "We know how to build better frame houses than our grandfathers put up, but we have never learned how to build a good house of unseasoned lumber.."

Truck Resale Stirs Town Row

Virginia Beach, Va., May 24 (AP).—The quiet that marked the campaign for council seats and the offices of mayor and treasurer of Virginia Beach was dispelled sharply on the issue of the purported resale of a truck obtained originally by the own from the procurement division of the Treasury to a motor company owned by a member of the town council.

The businessmen's ticket, seeking to oust the incumbents, questioned the sale in a double-page advertisement in the Virginia Beach News, asking if the council had authorized the transfer or sale of the truck to H. A. Holt, jr., of the Holt Motor Co., an incumbent councilman.

The advertisement said, "We have been unable to find any record of the minutes of any public meeting at which such transfer or sale was authorized."

The town was purchaser of a Dodge truck from the Government in April of 1944, the "outs" said in the ad, and the same truck was transferred the following month by Treasurer Jones to the Holt Motor Co.

"Are town affairs, assets and property supposed to be handled and administered privately and without public notice to town citizens?" the advertisement said. "How can town citizens object if they do not know what is going on?"

U. N. Unit Plans Annapolis Visit

Annapolis, Md., May 24 (AP).—The United Nations Security Council military staff committee will have an opportunity to see how United States naval officers are turned out when they visit the Naval Academy next Wednesday.

The party of some 25 high ranking military officers of China, France, Russia, Great Britain and the United States will motor from Washington for the visit, which is a sequel to one at the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Admiral Richmond K. Turner, United Staes representative on the committee, and Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, academy superintendent, have arranged the tour.

The military chiefs will meet department heads and a representative group of 20 midshipmen at a reception at which Admiral and Mrs. Fitch will be hosts.

The group will be greeted at the academy commissioned officers mess, see the middies noon meal formation, tour Bancroft Hall's mess and lunch at the north Severn commissioned officer's mess.

They will later tour the academy briefly and review a parade of the midshipmen brigade at Worden Field.

Sailor, 17, Faces Va. Slaying Charge

Fort Mills, S. C., May 24 (AP).—Seventeen-year-old Jack Bundy Jones, a sailor overleave from Camp Peary, Va., will be returned to Richmond, Va., to face a murder charge in the slaying of Thomas W. McCrary, a druggist there, on the night of May 7.

Chief of Police Floyd Smith, who took Jones into custody in investigating the sale of the druggist's car, said the sailor admitted in a written statement that he struck and kicked McCrary and robbed him. Jones has waived extradition proceedings, he said, and would return to Richmond with Henrico County, Virginia, officers.

O'Conor Appoints Two Arundel Delegates

Annapolis, Md., May 24 (AP).—Two Democratic primary candidates for House of Delegates seats from Anne Arundel County, J. F. McNulty, Linthicum Heoights, and Ralph W. Lowman, Brooklyn Park, took a short cut today to that chamber when they were named by Governor O'Conor to fill unexpired terms.

The new delegates replace W. Benton Shipley and John R. Rickert, who resigned, Shipley joining the Anne Arundel County Board of Commissioners and Rickert the county satiotation board.

McNulty and Lowman are candidates on the county Democratic State Central Committee ticket, which opposes a slate of the United Democratic Organization.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., May 24 (AP) (USDA).—Market report:

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy; market about steady; North Carolina and South Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@4.00, some showing waste lower. Florida, Red Bliss, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light; market firm; South Carolina and North Carolina, 4.50@4.70.

LETTUCE—Receipts moderate; market firm; California, 4-5 dozen crates, 5.00@5.75, some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market dull; North Carolina and Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts liberal; market about steady; Florida and Texas lugs, 1.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond); receipts moderate; market about steady; whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@39; U. S. grade A medium, 33; U. S. grade B, large, 31@33; U. S. grade C, 28@29; commercially graded A, large, 35@36; ungraded current receipts, 32@34; pullets, 25@27.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers; these prices do not include OPA hauling allowance); receipts moderate; market steady; fryers and broilers, 31; colored fowl, 26@28; Leghorn fowl, 22@24; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Market steady at ceiling; good and choice barrows and gilts 130-230 lbs. and up, 14.90 (flat); 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Market largely nominal on light receipts; supplies generally well-cleared; steer market active and fully steady early in week with bulk good slaughter offerings, 16.00@17.00, some choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 12.00@14.00; few good heifers around 15.50@16.00; medium grade, 14.00@15.00; common and medium cows, 10.00@12.00; good beef type slaughter, 12.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good heavy bulks, 12.00@13.00, odd head to 14.00; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 9.00@10.00; good vealers largely 17.00@17.50, few choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00, common, 10.00@13.00 with thin kinds lower; spring lambs mostly 18.00 down, according to weight and quality.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 24 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; few clean-up deals active, steady with Thursday; scattered lots, smoth young medium-grade cows, 12.00@13.00; few 13.50@14.00; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00; not much under the 8.00 mark; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers quotable 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; fed to 16.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Thursday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; few small lots good and choice, 70 to 93 lb. spring lambs, 18.50@19.50; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 8.00 down; comparable grass, 7.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 24 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 2000; total, 3000; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; total 500; salable calves, 200; total 200 and generally steady market; outside demand very thin to relatively nearby killing plants accessible by truck; undertone weak on strictly choice steers and yearlings; few loads taken off the market; scattered supplies 15.50@17.00 on local accounts; peddling market on cows and bulls; latter class steady to 25 slower; vealers mainly 16.50 down, with outside demand very narrow due to railway strike; undertone bearish at such general price levels as were paid early in week.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200; total 300; scattering fed lambs strong to city butchers; ewes scarce, firm; fresh shorn to No. 1 pelted clipped lambs, 18.00, including deck medium to good but mostly good grade offerings; deck, 93 lbs., good to low choice Illinois fed wooled lambs, 18.75; odd head wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 9.50@8.50 down respectively.

Va. School Board Approves Loans; One for Fairfax

Richmond, Va., May 24 (AP).—The State Board of Education today approved literary fund loans for new school buildings totaling $405,000 and bade farewell to Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, retiring superintendent of public instruction, who will leave the department June 15 to become president of Farmville Teachers College.

As a parting gift, the board presented Dr. Lancaster with a set of silver cups. G. Tyler Miller, former superintendent of schools at Charlottesville and Dr. Lancaster's successor in the State post, attended the meeting.

One of the board's action was approval of the appointment of H. L. Sulsridge, principal of Lane High School at Charlottesville, as acting division superintendent, succeeding Miller.

The literary fund loans approved included $300,000 for a Franklin County High School at Rocky Mount and $50,000 for a Franklin County Training School; $40,000 for a Carroll County High School at Hillsville, and $15,000 additional for a Fairfax County High School at Herndon.

Festival Revenues Exceed Expenses

Winchester, Va., May 24 (Spl.).—A. J. Bowen, treasurer, has submitted a final financial report to the Apple Blossom Festival board of directors.

Expenses for staging the two-day fete here May 2 and 3 were $19,897.77. Income from various sources totaled $20,106.49 leaving a balance of $508.72 for next year's celebration, Bowen stated.

DIARY

From Page 1

days earlier when he signed the Postal Pay Act.

The President used 11 pens in the signing. He gave a pen to each of the 11 guests who were largely responsible for the act. The guests were:

Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee and members Byrd (D., Va.) and Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Commiteee and members Jackson (D., Wash.) and Rees (R., Kans.), President Harry B. Mitchell and Arthur S. Fleming of the Civil Service Commission, and R. R. Zimmerman, the President's administrative assistant on personnel problems. Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employes, and James Burns, president of the American Federation of Government Employes.

In an all-too-clear slap at CIO's United Public Workers, no representative of this group was invited to witness the signing. It is no secret that the Administration is most displeased at the union's Communist line stand on foreign policy. This was made evident in the letter sent the union by President Mitchell of Civil Service. And it was shown again yesterday when the union wasn't invited to the signing.

But is the letter the proper way to handle the problem? I think not. I believe the UPWA should have been invited as the union actively supported the pay bill. It was little—too little an act for the President of the United States. But the President shouldn't be blamed. He didn't arrange the party. His assistant, R. R. Zimmerman, apparently handled it.

The UPWA has presented the Government with a problem that can't be solved by slighting its extreme left-wing leaders or other left-handed methods. The fundamental question involved here is loyalty to one's Government. The UPWA is a union of Federal, State, county and municipal employes—all Government workers—and it condemns its own Government and indorses, in effect, the policy of a foreign government. It was Russia in this case, but it would have been equally as bad if any other country was involved.

This is something that must be met head-on out in the open. The Government must lay down a clear-cut policy and follow through on it. If the White House is as peeved over the union's behavior as it apparently is, then it should follow the lead of President Mitchell of Civil Service and tell off the union in language it can understand. It shouldn't resort to little and undercover acts. This sort of thing makes no dent whatever on an extremist.

All this points to a glaring weakness in the Federal Government—the need for a clear-cut labor policy. Through the Federal labor agencies, the Government is forever telling industry that it should lay down an understandable labor policy for its employes. But Uncle Sam—the biggest employer of them all—won't practice what he preaches.

Such a policy should discuss strikes and, I believe, outlaw them in Government. But the Government should provide machinery to settle employe grievances and wage problems—a place for employes to let off steam—so that a strike will never be considered under any conditions.

If each employe knew his rights and what he could or couldn't do, then it would be most difficult for any group of extreme left-wingers to lead even a small segment of employes astray on foreign policy or any other matter. It's high time the personnel leaders in Government wake up to their responsibilities, too.

Meantime, it's reported the antistrike rider to the Agriculture appropriation bill in the Senate will be revised. Several interested Senators doubt if the rider as written will bar UPWA members from employment and the rider could be applied to other union members.

INTERNAL REVENUE: *Charles Hamel, a tax attorney who was the first chairman of the old Tax Court, has been named chairman of the 15-man Excess Profits Tax Counsel which is to be created in Internal Revenue. Judge Charles Smith of the Tax Court, was the only other member named.*

Osbourn High Graduates 34 On Thursday

Manassas, Va., May 24 (Spl).—The Rev. Fillard F. Draper, pastor of the Grace Methodist Church, Manassas, will address the graduating class of the Osbourn High School at baccalaureate serives to be held Sunday morning at the Grace Methodist Church.

The thirty-ninth annual commencement exercises will be held Friday, May 31, in the school auditorium when thirty-four graduates will be presented diplomas by superintendent of schools, Richard C. Haydon. Col. Charles I. Carpenter, Army Air Forces, of the War Department, Washington, will be the principal speaker and special music will be furnished by the Manassas Community Chorus.

The program will include a memorial to the war dead by the Rev. Rudolph Ludwig of the Bethel Lutheran Church, Manassas. Prizes offered to students attaining outstanding scholastic and athletic reocrds, will be awarded by R. Worth Peters, principal.

Memorial Rites Set

Prince William Post, No. 158, American Legion and Auxiliary, the Manassas Memorial Association, and the Manassas Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy will sponsor the annual Memorial Day Services on Thursday evening starting at 7 o'clock on the lawn of the County Court House at Manassas. The Rev. W. A. Anderson of Fairfax will be the guest speaker and W. N. Curtis of the local Legion post will act as master of ceremonies. Special music will be featured.

Woman's Club Names Officers

The Woman's Club of Manassas announces new officers for the year as follows: President, Mrs. John W. Cox; first vice president, Mrs. Dan Eustler; second vice president, Mrs. John Wightman; secretary, Mrs. R. E. Daffan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Dudley Martin; treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Compton; chaplain, Mrs. T. J. Broaddus; parliamentarian, Mrs. R. Worth Peters; historian, Mrs. W. L. Lloyd; librarian, Mrs. C. R. C. Johnson.

Play Program Drafted

Plans for the proposed recreational program in Manassas during the summer months under the direction of James Lee, athletic coach of the Osburn High School, are being worked out by a committee composed of Mr. Lee, Herbert Saunders, Dr. G. B. Cocke, Sedrick W. Saunders and Mrs. A. O. Beane.

TUNE IN THE
Teentimers Club
Starring John Conte
Your Romantic Singing Host
Plus.... A parade of America's top bands...This Week
BENNY GOODMAN
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ONE-DAY VACATION ON
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FEDERAL OUTINGS
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DEALE, MAYO and SOLOMON'S ISLAND
On weekends and week days. $10 per person includes buses, cruisers, tackle, bait. Leave D. C. 8 A.M. and return 8 P.M. Fish, swim, and bathe. Groups of 15 or 30 persons solicited. Reservations limited.
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Between 9-12 A.M.
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BOAT TRIPS
Streamliner S. S. Mt. Vernon
Capacity 2,400
MOONLIGHTS 8:30 P.M.
Free Dancing
to the music of CHARLIE FRANKHAUSER, his Trumpet and Orchestra. You've heard him with Gene Krupa, Glenn Miller and other famous bands.
$1.00
MOUNT VERNON
2 Trips Daily
10 A.M. & 2 P.M.
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MARSHALL HALL OPENS THURSDAY, MAY 30
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BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Yes. The game's being played on the High School grounds... But the grandstand doesn't seat many people... So let's hurry, dear.
Okay, Mom. I don't have to wait for my Fairy Godfather. He's at the field now. Warming up to pitch for Pop's ball team ...The Dodgers.
BBETS FIELD
rooklyn odgers
CUSHLAMOCHREE!
No game today

U. N. Iran View Is 'Wait and See'

Trust or Shoot

Churchill, Bevin Clash Over Egypt

London, May 24—(AP)—Winston Churchill today assailed the Labor Government's decision to withdraw British troops from Egypt as cutting the empire's lifeline, but Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin declared the decision was based on the "great hope" that a regional defense group under the United Nations woud take their place.

In a stormy debate, Bevin asserted: "I am prepared to trust rather than to shoot. I do not think a fuehrer mentality suits today."

Churchill declared that British efforts to find other bases to substitute for Egypt would bring complaints of imperialism "and Russia would renew and reinforce her demands for a base or bases in the Mediterranean."

Would Prejudice U. S.

Such a policy, he added, would seriously prejudice "the hope of gaining the aid of America in the Palestine question."

He said establishment of bases in Palestine or Cirenaica, or both, would not be effective in protecting the Suez Canal, and that use of Palestine "as a jumping off grounds for reoccupation of the Suez Canal Zone in an emergency would leave ourselves without American aid, and would leave us with the most profitless task that can be imagined."

Churchill proposed delaying any moves in Egypt for five or six years "in the hope that the United Nations will grow up and become an organization which would put so many of these strategic dangers and nightmares back into the limbo of the vanished past."

Bevin Stands Pat

But Bevin, declining to accept any proposal from the leader of the Conservative opposition, replied:

"I came to this decision with my eyes open and with deliberation and I stand by it. I make no apology for it."

Bevin said it was better to begin the negotiations with Egypt for revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty with a proposal of evacuation "from ourselves, and not be forced to it by disorders in the street and have this thing dragged out of us."

He added that "I think there is only one way to hold the association of the Arab countries with us, and that is on the basis of friendship. I do not think that mere force can do it. Our prestige is higher in the Moslem world today than it has been for many years."

Demonstration in Cairo

Cairo, May 24 (U.P.).—Police were alerted today after Egyptian "Greenshirt" demonstrators called for "revolution," and an influential Moslem brotherhood leader urged Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha to request the British to evacuate Egypt "immediately and unconditionally."

The "Greenshirts," extreme nationalists, violently attacked British-Egyptian negotiations last night and marched through Cairo's main streets.

Some Delegates More Optimistic Over Evacuation

New York, May 24 (AP).—Delegates to the United Nations Security Council took a more optimists view of the Iranian question today but generally adopted a wait-and-see attitude in the face of unofficial reports from Iranian Premier Ahmed Qavam that all Soviet troops were out of his country.

The Tehran radio quoted the premier as saying he had advised Ambassador Hussein Ala in Washington to report the complete evacuation officially to the Council.

The delegates made it clear earlier this week in voting to retain the case that they wanted positive, official assurances of the evacuation.

Also before the Council members was word of a Moscow broadcast that Russian troops completed their evacuation May 9.

Prince Mozaffar Firouz, minister of propaganda, said Premier Qavam had instructed Ala to "refrain" in the future from writing notes or making statements unless instructed first from Tehran.

In Tabriz, Azerbaijan "Premier" Jafar Pishevari said he and the "democratic people of Iran" looked on the Security Council's retention of the case as "foreign meddling in strictly internal affairs."

"There is a very minimum of difference now between us and the central government," he told newsmen.

Meanwhile, the U. N.'s other big council—the Economic and Social Council—prepared to open its first New York meeting at 10:30 a. m. (EDT) tomorrow.

Scheduled for the first session were addresses by Secretary-General Trygve Lie and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar of India, president of the council, and a message of greeting from President Truman.

After foramities and speeches, the 18-member council was expected to adjourn until next week when it will tackle important social issues, including governmental representation on the various commissions, and the repatriation of refugees.

Ala's Dismissal Refused

London, May 24 (U.P.).—The London Daily Telegraph correspondent in Tehran reported tonight that Premier Ahmad Qhavam had refused a demand by Russian Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov for dismissal of Huessein Ala as ambassador to the United States.

Second Annual Fete to Open At Cathedral

It will be a "red-letter" day tomorrow at the Washington Cathedral on Mount St. Albans.

The occasion will mark the beginning of the second annual Cathedral Festival. Coinciding with the festival's opening will be the annual massing of the colors at 4 p. m. in the outdoor amphitheater, sponsored by the Military Order of the World War and the cathedral. Kenneth C. Royall, Undersecretary of War, will address the service.

The festival exhibits will be open from 10 a. m. until 8:30 p. m., tomorrow, through June 2, in the south crypt corridor. At 8 p. m., Coleman Jennings, prominent Episcopal layman, will address the baccalaureate service for the graduating class of George Washington University.

Dr. Horace W. B. Donegan, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, New York City, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. The flag of Mississippi will be carried in the procession and prayers offered for that State.

Mrs. Harry S. Truman will open the festival's flower mart on the Pilgrim Steps Wednesday at noon, while at 4 p. m. that day, there will be a "Blessing of the Crops" service in the Bishop's Garden.

The new Declaration-Constitution window in the Statesmen Bay of the cathedral will be dedicated Friday at 4 p. m.

Masons to Attend Petworth Service

Masons will attend services tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. at the Men's Bible Class of Petworth Baptist Church, 7th and Randolph sts. nw. James R. Kirkland, former assistant director attorney and member of the Potomac Lodge, will discuss "Masonry and Religion." On display will be the gavel George Washington used at the cornerstone laying of the Capitol.

Arabs Urge U.S., Britain Recall All Soldiers

Jerusalem, May 24—(U.P.)—The Palestine Arab higher committee today sent a memorandum to the United States and Britain urging withdrawal of all foreign troops and establishment of an Arab state in Palestine.

A third point in the memorandum called for immediate abrogation of Britain's League of Nations mandate over Palestine, cessation of Jewish immigration and land sales to Jews.

Dr. Izzat Tannous, Arab higher committee spokesman, said Arabs "refuse intervention in Palestine and will defend the country by all means at their disposal."

Warns of War

Jerusalem, May 24 (AP).—Jamal el Husseini, chairman of the Palestine Arab higher committee, said today the governments of the Arab States were voting large sums to help build a defense against Zionism in Palestine.

"There is now a threat of bloodshed and the Arabs are preparing for it with great spirit," he said. "In Syria and the Lebanon there is a great deal of excitement, and every Arab organization—sports associations, literary associations, the Young Men's Moslem Association and the Moslem Brotherhood—is openly training to give military aid to the Arabs in Palestine."

(Government spokesmen in both the Lebanon and Syria areas denied today that any "underground armies" were being trained in those countries.)

Naval Officer, Wife Bag Live Va. Fox

Norfolk, Va., May 24 (AP).—Lieut. R. S. Leith, USN, has been fox hunting in the approved manner with horses and the like without ever bagging a fox, but he got one this week near his home in Oakdale Farms.

He was driving home with his wife as it was turning dark Tuesday night when a young fox started running across Mercer dr. Leith stopped the car and he and his wife got out. She cut off the fox's retreat and he quickly took off his shirt and threw it over the animal. The fox, about three months old, is now in a pen in the yard of a neighbor.

Strike or No Strike, Old Dominion Keeps On Chugging Along, but It Makes No Gain

Unperturbed by the national railway paralysis, the Washington and Old Dominion Railroad yesterday went calmly about its business of hauling passengers and freight.

It was a strange state of affairs for the W. &. O. D. to find itself the only undisturbed railway in this area. Usually the wheel is on the other rail.

Center of 10 years of strife over service and schedules, the little 47-mile line was unaffected by the greatest railroad unheaval of all time. Its engineers and trainmen were on the job as usual; freight, passengers and mail were hauled on schedule to Leesburg and Purcellville, Va., and everybody was happy. Everybody, that is, except possibly the management, which has claimed the line loses something like $18 a day from its passenger business.

Short Lines Exempt

The W. & O. D. was not shut down by the strike, according to George C. Baggett, general manager, because it is one of a number of short lines not involved in the Nation-wide dispute with engineers and trainmen. It was not taken over by the Government, he pointed out, and has no differences with its employes.

While the rail tieup has not hurt the W. & O. D., neither, apparently, has it helped. Baggett said its three daily round-trip passenger runs have picked up no noticeable increase in patronage, a statement verified by trainmen and by observation.

When the one-car train left Rosslyn for Purcellville at 1:55 p. m. yesterday at carried 21 passengers, 2 of them big-line striking railroad men traveling deadhead. Other trains, at 6:15 a. m. and 6:05 p. m., were uncrowded.

More than a decade ago the W. & O. D., hard pressed by competition from buses, trucks and private automobiles, began curtailing its service. It cut out the extension from Leesburg to Bluemont. Then it discontinued service to Great Falls. Next went the line to Fairfax Courthouse. Finally, in July 1940, the Interstate Commerce Commission authorized the road to cut out passenger service altogether.

Woman Wins Fight

Residents of the area formerly served by the line took its loss philosophically, except one. Mrs. Nellie O. Fletcher of Washington and Leesburg, took up the fight for restored service, and valiantly kept it going before courts, boards and commissions for three years.

First she succeeded in delaying actual discontinuance of service until April, 1941. Then, assisted by the war and gas rationing, she won her battle in March of 1943, when the W. & O. D. resumed passenger service with one train each way daily.

Trains have been added since and now the three-a-day schedule is maintained. Two trains each way carry mail as well as passengers, and none of them, despite the strike, is over-burdened.

They put the Washington & Old Dominion "flyer" in Purcellville, Va., yesterday on time. Here Trainman C. H. Schooley sees to passengers getting aboard at the Rosslyn terminal, on the nearby Washington end of the line. The shortline is unaffected by the present rail strike

Post Staff Photos

Engineer F. R. Ormabee of 1109 24th st. nw., puts his hands on the throttle and the 1:55 p. m. to Purcellville rolls out

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., sightseeing trip to Franciscan Monastery, 1:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; jam session and dance, 2:30 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; information service, 9 a. m. to midnight; gym open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; lounge and club room open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, 10 a. m. to midnight; dancing lessons, 7 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bicycling, 2 to 6 p. m.; stage show, contests, prizes, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., crafts in the afternoon; dancing lessons for beginners and advanced, 8 and 9 p. m.; cabaret, 10 p. m.

Music Canteen, Pilgrim's Church, 1520 22d st. nw., piano instruction, full range of musical instruments for practice, open 2:30 to 10 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., open house, 6:30 to 11 p. m.

USO, YWCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw., tea dance, 3:30 to 5:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; Nisei USO on the 4th floor; social hour, games, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., party night, 8:30 p. m.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird print exhibit; "Fine Arts Under Fire," photo exhibit; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, fourth national J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of prints, war maps exhibit; exhibit of publications of the Pampas region; open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., exhibit of original illustrated by William J. Glackens; memorial exhibit of paintings and drawings by N. C. Wyeth; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, northwest gallery, Engineering Industry Building, photo exhibit by Wood Whitsell, New Orleans, La.; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 8th and 9th sts. nw., captured German banners, Hitler's last will, World War II surrender documents; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Marine Barracks Auditorium, 8th and I sts. se., band concert, 1:30 p. m.

Gardens of Dumbarton Oaks, open 2 to 5 p. m.

Bird Walk in Dumbarton Oaks Park, meet lane entrance, 31st and R sts. nw., 6 a. m.

Soviet General, Prosecutor of Nazis, Killed

Nuernberg, May 24 (AP).—Gen. N. D. Zorya, an assistant Soviet prosecutor who presented part of Russia's war crimes case against the Nazi hierarchy, was killed accidentally yesterday while handling a gun, his chief said today.

Zorya, 39, was chief prosecutor of the Red army. He became a general during the battle of Stalingrad.

R. A. Rudenko, chief Soviet prosecutor, in a letter to Brig. Gen. Robert J. Gill asking the United States Army's permission to remove the body to the Rusian zone, said "investigation by Deputy Prosecutor Col. Pokrovsky showed the accident happened only because of incautious usage of firearms by General Zorya."

Zorya had presented the Soviet case against 22 top Nazis accused of preparing aggressive war against Russia.

Catholic Guild Plans 2 Forums

The Washington Catholic Evidence Guild will hold religious forums in Franklin Park at 14th and K sts. nw. tomorrow from 3 to 5 p. m. and from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. Both forums will be under the direction of speakers from St. Paul's College and all are invited to attend and take an active part.

These forums are a regular Sunday feature of the Washington Catholic Evidence Guild and consist of short talks on various points of Catholic worship followed by the acceptance of questions by the speakers on the subject discussed. Questions of general interest on Catholicism will be answered by the chairman.

Dental Clinic Paradise for 1000 Visitors

A chamber of horrors for the layman, the Five State Postgraduate Clinic in the Statler Hotel is a professional paradise for nearly 1000 visiting dentists.

Gums grin from all sides of the commercial exhibit, where more than 60 firms display their wares. Rows of shining, sinister instruments line the counters and drills buzz ominously from the display chairs.

A demonstrator shows a group of fascinated doctors how a wonderful new "elevator" drags forth the most stubborn molar without benefit of forceps. He tolds a complete lower plate in one hand. The viciously hooked "elevator" is in the other.

Talking enthusiastically, he gouges the instrument into the gum, under a tooth and up. His shoulders swell, though the tooth is set in loosely. He pretends to strain and pry, but not too much. This is a good instrument.

At the next corner, there is an array of ears, noses, fingers, hands and complete faces. They are very realistic, even to hair on the hands. It's a new product, develpoed by a maker of dental bases.

"Look at the ear," says the man proudly, holding one up to the light. "It's translucent, just like a real one. You can pick one of five shades."

The clinic has been sponsored here for 12 years by the D. C. Dental Society. This is the first all-out clinic since the war. It lasts four days, ending Monday, with morning and afternoon sessions on new developments in dentistry. More than 3000 dentists from 15 East Coast States were expected, but the rail strike cut into attendance.

Ascension Service Set for Thursday At Reformation

An Ascension Day service will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 E. Capitol st. Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder will speak on "The Permanent Meaning of the Ascension."

A Lutheran World Action film, "The Good Fight," will be shown before the Luther Leagues tomorrow at 6:45 p. m. The public is invited. The District Intermediate Luther League Convention and confirmation classes' rally will be held tomorrow at 4 p. m. The Rev. Robert E. Lee, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran Church, Silver Spring and former Navy chaplain, will speak.

Dr. Robert Lang to Speak

Dr. Robert Lang, superintendent of the National Lutheran Home here, will speak tomorrow at 9:15 and 11 a. m. at Atonement Lutheran Church, North Capitol st. and Rhode Island ave.

Germ Warfare Tale Debunked By AP Writer

By Howard W. Blakeslee

New York, May 24 (AP).—Congressional reports of a new secret weapon "omre deadly than the atomic bomb" are on the wild rumor side, if the weapon is germ warfare, as unidentified Congressmen are quoted.

The claims would be closer to known possibility if the weapon was a new poison gas, although they still would be in the fantastic class.

(Members of the House Appropriations Committee, who asked that their names not be used, had said details of the weapon were disclosed to them at secret hearings on the Navy appropriations bill. One member spoke of a germ spray distributed from high-flying planes.)

"A weapon that can wipe out all form of life in a large city," is one of the anonymous congressional statements. There is no such germ or bacteria or virus. Nor is there any known aggregation of death dealing germs of different disease kinds that can wipe out all life.

This particular claim fits better the prognostications of a poison gas.

There are many germs that have been quick and sudden death but, except the black death of the middle ages, only to a few persons. Speaking of the population of a whole city, there are no quick and sudden death germs for everyone.

Black death (bubonic plague) in some places killed 60 per cent of the population. Whether American scientists have found a means to spread it is unknown, but the Japanese failed in China. They sowed bubonic plague germs in rice.

In the history of all the germ diseases, cities and countries have survived, even with no medicine, because of the immunity that man develops to diseases.

Spellman Will Speak at Mass Here Tomorrow

In his first public appearance here since being elevated by Pope Pius XII, Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, will address the eighth annual solemn memorial field mass tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Arlington Amphitheater.

The mass, being sponsored by the Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will be celebrated by the Most Rev. William R. Arnold, Military Delegate of the Army and Navy Diocese and former Army Chief of Chaplains. Bishop Arnold was celebrant of the first of these masses in 1939, and has served annually on the arrangements committee.

Assisting at the cardinal's throne, being erected for the occasion, will be Col. Patrick J. Ryan, deputy chief of chaplains, and Capt. F. W. Meehling, Catholic chaplain at Quantico, Va.

Bishop Arnold will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. James A. Magner of Catholic University, as deacon, and Col. William J. Walsh, USA, chaplain at Bolling Field, as subdeacon. The Rev. Walter J. Schmitz, S.S., of the Sulpician Seminary, will serve as master of ceremonies. Music will be rendered by the Sulpician Seminary choir, with Mr. Russell Woollens, S.S., directing.

Following the mass representatives of more than 75 national and local Catholic societies will place wreaths at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. These wreaths will be solemnly blessed by the Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, D.D., Bishop of Richmond. Bishop Ireton, in whose diocese Arlington National Cemetery is geographically located, is honorary chairman of the field mass committee. The active chairman is James J. Nolan, Washington representative for the United States Steamship Lines.

Following the Arlington ceremonies a reception and luncheon will be tendered Cardinal Spellman and other distinguished personages at the Carlton Hotel. William H. Collins, local attorney, will serve as toastmaster.

The general public is invited to attend. There are to be no cards of admission. Buses will leave 10th and 11th and E sts. nw. every 10 minutes, beginning at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow.

Book Luncheon Tuesday

A book review luncheon will be held Tuesday at 1 p. m. at Universalist National Memorial Church. Dr. Seth R. Brooks will review "Washington Tapestry," by Olive E. Clapper.

Chorus to Give Concert

The National Lutheran Chorus will present an a cappella sacred concert June 11 at 8:30 p. m. at the Potomac Watergate. R. E. Snesrud is director. There are 200 voices.

Iowa Boy Wins Spelling Bee

Associated Press Photo

JOHN McKINNEY, 13, of Woodbine, Iowa, won first prize in the national spelling bee staged here yesterday. A $500 victory bond was his prize

Girl, 5, Dies After Auto Strikes Her

D. C. traffic deaths, this year 20
Traffic deaths this date last year 31
Total traffic deaths last year 96

A 5-year-old girl was struck and fatally injured by an automobile yesterday, while she was playing in the street near her home.

Sylvia T. Green of 1807 Frederick pl. se., was hit by a car driven by James Brown, 36, 2118 Alabama ave. se., police stated.

The child was taken to Gallinger Hospital, where she died a few minutes after being admitted. Police said that she was running on Frederick pl., not far from her home.

John G. Murray, 56, of 605 6th st. nw., the victim of a hit-and-run driver yesterday, was hit by a car while he was standing on the sidewalk in front of 623 7th st. nw.

The driver of the car, William W. Middleton, Negro, 25, of 1006 Park rd. nw., was arrested by police two blocks from the scene of the accident.

Middleton was charged at the Fourth Precinct station with failing to exhibit a registration card, failing to exhibit a driver's permit, assault with a dangerous weapon (the automobile), driving while drunk, reckless driving and leaving after colliding.

Murray was admitted to Emergency Hospital, suffering from head injuries.

Harry H. Nevin, 35, 118 F st., se., suffered a fractured hip when he was hit by a taxicab at 14th and F sts., nw. The operator of the cab was Anthony P. Romano, 35 of 2629 South Dakota ave., nw., police said. Nevin was admitted to Emergency Hospital.

Mt. Vernon Group Continues Play

Because of popular demand, the Mount Vernon Players' presentation of the play, "Cyrano de Bergerac," will be continued Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Undercroft Auditorium, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw.

Chinese Reds Flee Before Chiang Troops

Nanking, May 24 (U.P.).—Victorious government troops today pressed their attack against fleeing Communists, driving north and east of Changchun, as five leading Chinese general urged Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to recapture all Manchuria before negotiating peace terms.

The request reportedly was handed to Chiang in Manchuria tonight, sa the sustained government offensive—in its fourth day since the breakthrough at Szepingkai—rolle dtoward Kirin, 60 miles east of Changchun, and Harbin, 148 miles northwest.

Th esigners were Generals Pail Chung-hsi, new minister of defense; Chen Cheng, army cheif of staff and former war minister; Ku Chu-tung, commander of the third war zone; Ching Fah-kwei and Li Tsung-jen.

Demands Rebuilding

A high American source said Yu Ta-wei, Chiang's liaison officer at United States headquarters, informed presidential envoy Gen. George C. Marshall that Chiang demands immediate restoration of the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railways as a preliminary to peace talks.

Neutral observers, who felt government capture of Changchun might end civil war, were pessimistic.

Some regarded Chiang's flight to Changchun, in Marshall's plane, as a move to dodge peace negotiations.

Flies to Manchuria

Chiang flew to Manchuria as Gen. Chou En-lai, No. 2 Communist, offered a peace proposal through minister of information Peng Hsueh-pei. Text of the proposal was not disclosed.

Reports from General Tu said no opposition was being met on the road to Kirin, but that Communist rear-guard actions were slowing the push toward Harbin.

A government field communique said 50,000 Communists were killed or wounded during the battle for Szepingkai—five times greater than government casualties.

U. S. Refutes Report

Peiping, May 24 (U.P.).—United States Marine Corps headquarters today flatly denied an official Russian Tas News Agency report that seven American planes piloted by Americans had been shot down in Manchuria.

Pauley Plans Survey

Nanking, May 24 (AP).—American Reparations Commissioner Edwin W. Pauley, said today he soon would establish a base in Mukden from which to survey Manchurian industry, reported to have been stripped by the Russians of much vital machinery. He said that, personally, he wouldn't think there is much chance" of China recovering the machinery.

Memorial Service

The Government Printing Office American Legion Post will attend a memorial service tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G st. nw. The Rev. F. Richard Williams, former Navy chaplain, will speak.

Join Montgomery Post of VFW . . .

A FATHER AND THREE GROUPS OF BROTHERS—At a recent meeting of the Montgomery County (Md.) Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, held at the Bethesda Women's Club, these men were admitted to membership. A father and nine brothers—two from one family, three from another and four from a third—are in the group. Front (from left) are: William R. Ale, Harold Ale and Clark Ale. Rear (from left) are: Andrew Tait, Andrew C. Tait, the father; Reid Tait, Melvin C. Breeden, Robert L. Breeden, James Q. Breeden and Ralph D. Breeden

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, May 25, 1946

St. John's Campus

The decision of the House Naval Affairs Committee that expansion of the Naval Academy at Annapolis should not be consummated at the expense of its neighbor, St. John's College, is a heartwarming one. We hope that it will settle for all time a proposal that was not only injurious to the college but menacing as well to basic American values. It is self-evident, we think, that, as the chairman of the committee, Representative Carl Vinson, said: "The national emergency neither justifies nor warrants the proposed acquisition of St. John's College." This is to say, to put the proposition in more general terms, that the instruments for our defense do not need to destroy the institutions they are designed to protect.

Now that the House committee has spoken, the problem of expanding the Naval Academy can be considered on its own merits—and considered, as it should be, in conjunction with a long-range program for naval training. It was no animus toward the Naval Academy that led *The Post* to protest against the proposed acquisition of St. John's campus. We hope that it will continue to flourish in Annapolis and to enrich the Navy with men schooled in its great traditions. There is room in Annapolis, as happily there is room in American society, for the practice of arms and for the pursuit of learning—abundant room for the institutions devoted to each to live side by side.

Byrd Amendment

The Pepper amendment to the Case bill declaring it to be an unfair labor practice for an employer to refuse to bargain collectively concerning the establishment or maintenance of union health and welfare funds has been rejected by the Senate in favor of the Byrd amendment requiring joint management-employe administration of such funds and imposing other restrictions upon their creation. The Senate vote by no means implies hostility to proposals to set up welfare funds. On the contrary, their desirability was quite generally recognized by supporters of the Byrd amendment, who were chiefly concerned with erecting reasonable safeguards against the maladministration of such funds placed at the disposal of union leaders by employers.

The refusal of John L. Lewis to negotiate with the mine operators until his demand for the creation of a union-administered, employer-financed welfare fund had been met accounts for the Senate's interest in such welfare funds. But, in fact, the issue involved goes beyond Mr. Lewis. A large number of health and welfare funds have been established under collective bargaining agreements with funds donated by employers, some of which are administered entirely by the union—all without legislative safeguards against abuse of trust. Mr. Petrillo, for instance, has extorted royalties from companies manufacturing records that are paid into a fund for cushioning the shock of unemployment. The companies provide the money, and the musicians' union is at liberty to disburse these funds as it chooses. Not, however, till Mr. Lewis came along with his imperious demand for a 7 per cent levy on payrolls, and his insistence that the funds be paid over directly to union officials to be spent at their discretion for a variety of loosely defined welfare purposes, was the Senate spurred to action.

We do not doubt that many of the health-benefit plans now entirely under union management are conscientiously administered and that the employers who contribute reasonable sums to maintain them are often well satisfied with the arrangement. Nevertheless, laws and regulations are needed to safeguard the future administration of such funds. As Senator Taft points out, moreover, if wide-open funds of the type demanded by Lewis should be set up in the coal industry as a result of the mine strike, other unions would speedily be making similar demands, and the need for safeguarding legislation would become all the more imperative.

The Byrd amendment is not intended to destroy the plans now in existence nor to prevent the creation of new health and welfare funds, as some senatorial critics have intimated. It does, however, prohibit putting such funds under the exclusive control of labor unions, and it requires changes in the administration of existing funds when the collective bargaining contracts providing for them expire. The Byrd amendment further provides that all payments shall go into a trust fund for the benefit of employes and their dependents. It specifies the general purposes for which money is to be spent and also provides for a written agreement with the employer in regard to the detailed basis of payments. Employers and employes would be equally represented in the administration of such funds, and in case of a deadlock, an impartial umpire would be called upon to settle disputes. Under an agreement to the Byrd proposal offered by Senator Saltonstall an annual audit of the trust funds would also be required.

We agree with Senator Ball that the Byrd amendment is the least the Senate can do "to protect individual employes from being the victims of union bosses who will demand these funds without any strings attached to them, to be paid over to the unions, and will then use them to perpetuate their power over the employes. If these funds are to be established," as he says, "they should at least be protected in their establishment and in their administration so that they will actually be spent for the purposes for which they are supposedly established."

Government Challenge

If the necessity for a new national labor relations policy had never been apparent before, we think it should stand out clearly now. It is implicit in the letter written to President Truman by A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Alvanley Johnston, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. "Our minimum demand as left with you was for 18 per cent . . .," the two union chieftains wrote. "We have told you many times that the present agitation among the men in service is extremely serious and that their demands could not be abandoned or disregarded, and, therefore, your offer is unacceptable."

Few more pointed edicts have ever been delivered to the Government of the United States. We must remember that at the time this letter was delivered the railroads were in the hands of the Government. They had been seized in a last desperate effort to continue essential transportation service. But even after the Government had stepped into the picture to protect the national interest, it was not the Government which made the demands and gave the orders. Rather it was the recipient of dictatorial demands from two leaders of a handful of workers. And its failure to jump through the hoop when the union leaders cracked the whip has resulted in stalling the Nation's trains, with spreading industrial stagnation.

One of the causes for which government exists is to prevent disasters of this sort. If the strike continues for any length of time, it will impose staggering losses on the people. It will frustrate our national policy of shipping food to starving, war-torn countries. There seems to be general agreement that the Government must prevent these dire consequences from happening. But how shall it do so? The usual technique in the past has been to give way to the demands of strikers holding a pistol to the head of the Nation. Of course, this has led only to bigger and more determined strikes against the Government until the power of the United States to deal with the recurring crises seems to be wholly inadequate.

Now the expedient and costly policy of giving way must be abandoned. The challenge made to the Government in the present instance is so outrageous that it must be met as the alternative to economic chaos. Suppose for a moment that two recalcitrant railway operators were gripping the throat of our economy in a demand for higher freight rates. The Government would not trifle with them for a moment. Indeed, rail transportation is recognized as being so vital to the general welfare that freight and passenger rates are kept under constant Government control. We think that when employers and employes operating a public utility fail to agree, similar power must be exercised over wage rates. If any employes do not care to accept wage rates recommended by fair-minded fact-finding boards, they may quit, but they should not be permitted in such circumstances to use their collective power to coerce the Government or to punish the people by halting essential public services.

Under the War Labor Disputes Act, Congress made it illegal to interfere with the operation of railroads, mines or factories taken over by the Government. Union leaders directing the present strike are in grave danger of running afoul of this act. But something more is clearly needed. Strikes against public authority are a crime against the people. We think they should be unequivocally recognized as such. The Government must reassert its authority to safeguard the general welfare, even against labor unions, when they try to cripple utilities to gain their own ends. The sooner that authority is reestablished the better our chance will be to get on with the business of producing and carrying more goods to fill the huge vacuums of demand left by the war.

Iran-Curtain Talk

Many Americans are prone to display great concern over Russia's "iron curtain." It is in light of this concern that we ought to evaluate the reported comments of General Spaatz on the new American bomber that will carry an atomic bomb 10,000 miles and Representative Thomas' revelation of the secret Navy weapon "ready for instant use" which is "far more deadly than the atomic bomb." Secret development of such instruments, considered along with retention of the world's biggest Navy and a campaign to expand our insular bases, constitutes a rather formidable iron curtain of our own. We ourselves know that we do not intend to misuse our power. But other nations, notably the Russians, have different views of our motives. And such talk justifiably can give rise to the same suspicion on the part of the Russians that many of us now hold toward them.

This is not to say that there is not need to keep our defenses alert, or as General Spaatz said, at peak efficiency. Until there is world-wide agreement for limitation of armaments, force will be the accepted criterion of self-preservation. In the atomic age, also, it is recognized that defense connotes a ready offense. We thus have no other course at present but to continue research toward maintaining our security. But there is a large difference between developing necessary weapons quietly in their proper place and bragging about them publicly in inflammatory fashion. The assertion of General Spaatz that the new B-36 can reach any part of the globe with atomic bombs undoubtedly will be regarded by the Russians as a threat directed at them. We should not be surprised, therefore, if their intransigeance is not relaxed and their unilateral "security" moves which we so deplore are continued.

If we focus publicity on secret weapons and new ways of delivering atomic bombs anywhere in the world, we can logically expect other nations to bend all efforts toward perfecting similar war implements. And the further the race advances, the more devastation producers each nation amasses, the greater is the possibility of their ultimately being used. That is why it is of such tremendous importance that the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission and the Military Staff Committee begin functioning to limit and control armaments. The United Nations cannot properly perform its job of promoting and maintaining international peace until such purely national efforts are restricted and put in their proper proportion. The longer we wait, the more we diminish the chance of actually realizing the one-world concept.

Time For Restraint

Washingtonians, like other Americans, are inclined to pride themselves on their ability to exercise self-restraint and preserve a calm demeanor in the face of national calamities. But, as wartime experience has demonstrated, many people who display magnificent courage and willingness to make great personal sacrifices in the fight against an alien enemy show an appalling lack of self-control in the day-to-day struggle to get more than a fair share of goods in short supply.

During the war, rationing protected the public from the inroads of hoarders insofar as basic necessities were concerned. Since the war, these marauders (some of whom have an almost pathological yearning to buy up anything hard to get) have caused a certain amount of inconvenience. Fortunately, they have not been in a position to do much direct damage, although their temperamental susceptibility to rumors of shortages undoubtedly has encouraged the spread of black-market operations. Owing to the rail strike, however, the people of this and other cities are now wide open to attack from the host of guerilla shoppers, mostly women, who maintain vigils in the stores, prepared to pounce on any article that takes their fancy, regardless of their need for it. We do not doubt that these selfish individuals, if left to their own devices, will make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to effect an equitable apportionment of limited food supplies. What is worse, they are likely to spread panic among the decent people who want to share with others.

From all accounts, Washington is fortunate in having access to food supplies sufficient to provide for essential needs for some time. The thing we have chiefly to fear is that hoarders will nullify the efforts of the authorities to direct supplies where they are most needed, with the result that some people will have more than they need while others will get too little. The only way to prevent such maldistribution is to bring pressure to bear upon the undisciplined elements. The more thin-skinned among them may be induced to mend their ways by the force of good example or by a few well-directed open rebukes. A good deal more could be done, however, by informal rationing of sarce foods by store managers. If the strike should continue for any length of time, some program of voluntary rationing by sellers will probably become essential to prevent real hardship.

Changchun Retaken

The recapture of Changchun, the Manchurian capital, by Chinese government troops this week is a development from which important consequences may flow. With Russian connivance and support and using last January's truce agreement as a screen, the Chinese Communists had succeeded in taking over a large part of Manchuria. Changchun fell to them on April 18 after a battle lasting four days. So sure were the Communists of staying there that they made the city their headquarters in Manchuria.

In view of these successes gained by them in the richest part of China it is hardly surprising that the Communists were less inclined than ever to restore the broken truce, except on their own terms. They were aided in their intransigeance by the stiff-necked attitude of the more reactionary elements inside the Kuomintang. But the removal of some of the die-hard leaders, notably the chief of staff, Gen. Ho Ying-chin, by Generalissimo Chiang did not seem to bring about any moderation in the Communist demands. Now that the government forces are on the march in Manchuria, with Szepinghai and Changchun both having swiftly fallen during recent days, General Marshall's persistent efforts to bring the contending factions together again may have a better chance of success than appeared likely of late. At least, the balance of forces in Manchuria is no longer as one-sided as it was only a few weeks ago.

CHALLENGE TO LOVE

Have at me, then, my bitterest foe,
but the winged stone I will not throw
which clear and sharp would crack your skull
thick-locked, obtuse, and beautiful.
Come as you will, I will not fight,
with rage or stone, heroic light,
and if in conflict either die,
God grant it be not you but I.

FRANCES FROST

Tie-Up

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Pollyanna Methods

The Post is greatly to be commended for its consistent plea for a revision of the ineffectual methods and the Pollyanna attitude of the Administration in dealing with the famine abroad. There is a general apathy on the part of the public in this matter and true journalistic leadership is important in dissipating the widespread indifference.

Citizens of the District who are interested in helping rectify the present mishandling of the relief situation could well write the President in support of the program recommended in a letter of May 11 signed by 100 American leaders along with former UNRRA Director Lehman. Specifically the letter asked to: (1) increase the program of wheat exports, for the period April 1 to June 30, from 125 million bushels to 250 million bushels; (2) increase meat exports for the same period from the present commitment of 700 million pounds to 1,500,000,000 pounds; (3) double export shipments of fats and oils; (4) treble exports of needed dairy products; (5) fulfill our rice export commitments by repurchasing stocks already in distribution channels in this country.

Pending the revision of the Government's inadequate program it is our moral obligation as individual citizens to do all that we can for relief on a voluntary basis. Each family, for example, can take stock of its consumption and where possible set a definite restriction on the bread, the butter, the fat and grains that it will use weekly, especially limiting such things as pies and pastries. The family can then estimate what the food thus given up would cost and set aside that amount of money for UNRRA, the emergency food collection, or one of the numerous private agencies handling relief for the people abroad.

Many of us are inclined to bitterness over the fact that the Soviet Union is apparently playing politics with relief. But this comes as no surprise to anyone acquainted with the ethics of totalitarian governments. Moreover, it should be a spur to the people of the United States to go "all out" in succoring the people of the world and in keeping alive what is left of Western civilization.

ELBERT R. SISSON.
Indian Head, Md.

Columbia Riot

Mrs. Meyer's articles concerning the Columbia, Tenn., race riots impressed me very much.

The Farm Security Administration tried to get more money to improve the condition, economically and physically, of the poor whites. Its appropriation was cut.

Is not a race riot an un-American activity, in the sense that it is something any true American is ashamed of? Then why does the House give money to the Rankin Committee for (i.e., to promote) un-American Activities, and refuse it to an agency that is really trying to do something about one particular "un-American" activity?

MILLICENT A. MILETO.
Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Meyer did an excellent job on the Columbia, Tenn., story, but it is probably so many words down the drain. The fact that so-called "decent" people do not protest our own crimes against racial minorities is an indication that America is no longer a Nation of decent people.

Our troops are hated in India and the Philippines solely because of the way we treat darker peoples wherever we come in contact with them. What the British do behind the cover of colonialism, we do openly and unashamed, and our follies are now coming home to roost in the form of world distrust.

What we have done in Columbia, Tenn., we have done all over the world, and not one of us, but all of us, are equally guilty of the crimes credited to a few.

VIRGINIAN.
Alexandria, Va.

Rushing Food Relief

I listened over WINX to Mr. Hoover's appeal for help to avert the world famine. I love babies, and my heart especially aches for their helpless suffering. I also read your excellent editorial of May 18. No doubt wise heads are planning the relief in an orderly way. But it all seems so intangible. Of course I and millions of us will cut down on food waste and save wheat and fats. But 30 days to starvation is so short. Can't we rush a little help to the babies in most needed sections?

I would like to see *The Post* start a public appeal for rush relief to the babies. Surely thousands would send you a dollar or more. And if Mr. Hoover is too busy (as he is) to personally direct such relief, he would no doubt name an honest and speedy agent to get the food out and on the way. M. H.
Washington.

Department Of Peace

Walter Lippman, in his column of May 21, wrote: "If this drift (in the direction of war) cannot be arrested by the heads of governments, then the task will have to be attempted by public opinion." This places some responsibility for world peace upon the people at large. If we, the majority of the people, would awaken to this fact, we would be more active in backing constructive ideas.

Several days ago I read that President Truman favored the proposal made by Congressman Randolph to establish a department of peace. It seems to me that if the people would study this plan and bring pressure on their Congressmen, public opinion would have the power to change the direction of nations to peace-consciousness.

Dr. Frederick Kettner, founder of Secretaries of Peace Leagues, wrote: "By establishing secretaries of peace, the various governments can encourage the creative forces of intelligence that lie at the root of human life. In approaching this new task, why should not the United States consider it in all its aspects and take the lead in the attainment of such a goal?"

I sincerely hope that the people in the United States let their Congressmen know that they are in back of the creation of a department of peace. We must all get behind it. There is little time to lose. CLAIRE GORNELL.
Washington.

National Health Insurance

In the fine series of articles reported by Agnes E. Meyer, the reader is impressed by two striking facts, masterful objective reporting and a kindly determination to expose and remedy the basic causes of our Nation-wide social and economic dislocations. Apropos her article discussing the social and economic background of the Columbia, Tenn., riot, she convincingly exposes racial prejudice and discrimination as it pertains to the underprivileged Negro of the South as the basic reason for mass migration of the Southern Negro to the more inviting fields of economic opportunity in the North. She concludes by saying, "If we now had the new Cabinet position, a Secretary of Health, Education and Security, which President Truman has just recommended, we could make the speedy social progress which the revolutionary mood of the country makes essential."

This sensible conclusion is in part expressive of the broader editorial policy of *The Post* which has repeatedly affirmed the principle that "the health of its people is a direct concern of the Nation." In the interests of what it believes to be a sound integrated program for improving the health of the Nation, *The Post* in principle has approved the objectives of the Administration's Wagner-Murray-Dingell national health insurance bill.

It is quite apparent that whatever this bill's merits or controversial need, there is little immediate prospect of it becoming law. Very definitely this means that all who agree in principle with the humanitarian ends such legislation is purported to achieve should strive to remedy those basic defects which will aggravate the very social and economic discriminations and dislocations which Mrs. Meyer has exposed in her fine series of articles.

Basically, Mrs. Meyer pleads that nationally we provide, as a matter of inalienable right, equality of economic opportunity without any discrimination whatsoever, this equality to extend to the fields of health, education and social security and welfare.

Under the Administration's National Health Insurance bill in its present form, the Negro patient and the Negro doctor is not guaranteed equality of insurance protection or equal economic benefits for professional services rendered. If that insurance were truly national in character it would mean that at nationally uniform subscriber rates a nationally uniform indemnity in liquidating a given risk would be guaranteed by the Federal Government without respect to race, age limitations, economic classification or geographical location of the beneficiary. Real national insurance indemnifies a risk when and if it arises. The amount of indemnity is mathematically determined by actuarial experience tables and it is not devalued or inflated by reason of the fact that the beneficiary is an underprivilged person in an underprivileged community.

In other words, if this were truly national insurance, on payment of a prescribed premium determined by a national actuarial experience, an underprivileged beneficiary, regardless of his race or geographical location, would be entitled to certain minimal insurance coverage when and if certain contingencies arose. Under an equitable national health insurance plan a Negro doctor delivering an underprivileged Negro mother, whether in Georgia or New York City, would receive a minimal remuneration for that professional service from the national social security fund. Furthermore, if that insurance were truly national and nondiscriminating in character, that underprivileged Negro mother would know that when and if she became pregnant her prenatal care, her hospitalization and her postnatal care were subsidized and guaranteed by the national insurance fund, permitting her both the doctor and hospital of her free choice.

This writer defies any intellectually honest person to study the present health program and say that it is nondiscriminating national health insurance. It is the same old program of the strong getting theirs and the underprivileged left to the cynical mercies of legislators to apportion an unpredictable pittance for their greater pitiful need. It is to be hoped that proper cognizance will be taken of the tragic dangers of discrimination against underprivileged groups which Mrs. Meyer has so courageously exposed and that we use our collective ingenuity and resources to eliminate these dangers from our urgently needed national health program.

THOMAS E. MATTINGLY, M. D.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Sir John Orr

IN A WORLD of bleak despair, Sir John Boyd Orr is a pillar of hope. This extraordinary Scotsman, with the burr in his speech and his bushy eyebrows like the crags of his native heath, is a practical idealist.

Orr, head of the Food and Agriculture Organization, initiated the World Food Conference now meeting in Washington. Out of that conference there is a 50-50 chance of forming a new international food organization with powers to cope with the problem of hunger and famine.

As a young man, Orr started out to study theology. Then he came onto the Darwinian theory. He began to study science so he could know whether Darwin was right.

It was uphill going. He had to earn his own way for the most part. He taught school until he saved some money. Then he went back and took a medical degree and later an advanced degree in science.

Orr became convinced that food, or the lack of it, was at the root of most human ills. He began tracking down scientific clews like a detective on the trail of a mass murderer. By the very intensity of his conviction, he brought others around to his point of view and before long he persuaded wealthy men to contribute to food research.

In World War I he enrolled in the Royal Army Medical Corps and served in the field. He was awarded two decorations for bravery. Out of the service he became director of animal nutrition at Glasgow University at a small salary. He worked in a basement laboratory. In 10 years he built this into the biggest food research center in the British Empire.

THEN CAME THE opportunity for a remarkable study of people and food. Orr directed a research group that went to Kenya in East Africa to observe two related tribes. One was a tribe of serfs that ate only cereals and milk. The other was a master tribe of blood-drinkers and meat-eaters.

Here was a fascinating contrast in habits, health and outlook on life. What he saw in Kenya tended to confirm certain of Sir John's theories about food and human behavior.

The African study was in a sense a preparation for what is Orr's most important contribution thus far. With the help of government funds, he started an investigation in Britain known as the food, health and income survey. It was a penetrating analysis based on all available data, or how people lived and why.

Orr's report issued in 1934 was a bombshell. It showed that 50 per cent of the people of Britain did not have incomes sufficient for a diet that would assure them decent health. Ten per cent were definitely living on a starvation diet.

From the moment it was issued the Orr report became a political document of the first importance. It was a challenge to the Conservatives. The Laborites used it as proof that far-reaching changes were necessary.

Incidentally the comparison with this country is interesting. The Orr report compares with the report of the National Resources Planning Board which gave devastating proof that one third of our population was ill fed, ill housed, ill clothed. That report, which might have served a comparable purpose here, never got into the stream of our political life. And for its pains the National Resources Planning Board was liquidated by Congress.

ORR IS LARGELY responsible for the excellent program of child feeding initiated in England with the start of wartime rationing and still continued. Members of Herbert Hoover's mission in England recently were enthusiastic about the results of this program. In his report on the state of child health around the world, Maurice Pate, a specialist in that field, wrote:

"England has the most advanced, extensive and generous system of supplementary child feeding of any country in the world. For supplemental feeding of school children, originally an allowance of 1000 calories, including generous portions of meat, cheese and fats, was made each day. Actually the children are able to consume only 600 to 900 calories daily."

The rising generation in England is expected to be 3½ inches taller on the average than any other generation and proportionately heavier. The reason is a benevolent, untiring, endlessly resourceful Scotsman named Orr. That may be why his small granddaughter calls him popeye.

Fifth Freedom

It seems that the U. N. Committee on Human Rights did not include in its agenda one of the most important human rights, what we may call the fifth freedom, the freedom of migration! The right to emigrate and the right to travel abroad is the highest test of a free country. This does not mean that anyone may demand admittance to any other country. This freedom simply recognizes the right to leave a country without being threatened with forced detention or excessive visa fees.

How is it possible to guarantee the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter unless there is the right to emigrate, if a citizen considers that his native land does not give him adequate protection and opportunity? A government denying this right is a tyranny, dangerous for the community of nations.

American history is based on the right of migration or, as Senator Elihu Root put it, "the right of emigration and the right of an individual to change his nationality are inalienable rights pertaining to every citizen of a free country."

PAUL HAENSEL.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Right To Strike

MR. JOHNSTON OF the Locomotive Engineers and Mr. Whitney of the Trainmen had the legal right, and as chiefs of the two most important operating unions they had the power, to stop the railroads of the United States. They had the right to refuse arbitration. They had the legal right to strike no matter what the inconvenience to their fellow-citizens, no matter what the suffering which the strike may cause here and throughout the world.

LIPPMANN

They had the legal right to do all this. But they did not have the moral right to do it. Having done it, nevertheless, they have proved that the law under which they have acted is antiquated and must be revised. The right to strike in an essential public service can never again be defended as one of the essential rights of man. The time has come when this right must be qualified and regulated by a formal and solemn act of Congress.

THE LAW AS IT stands today recognizes the right to call a railroad strike but it assumes that this right will not in fact be exercised. That is the real meaning of the National Railway Labor Act. Under the letter of the law the right to strike remains. But the spirit of the law is an understanding, developed in the course of a generation, that to stop railroad transportation is an intolerable and unnecessary injury to the people and to the national interest. This understanding is in essence a body of customary law which has amended the right to strike on railroads. When this understanding is violated, as it has been now, the letter of the law has to be amended in order to conform to the spirit, the statutes have to be made consistent with the customary law.

IF CONGRESS REVISES the right to strike, it will—as regards the railroads—be making the statutory law register what the American people, including the railroad unions, have by long practice accepted as the law which should really govern. The right to strike and paralyze the railroads has been for a generation like the former right of the House of Lords to reject legislation passed by the House of Commons. When the House of Lords exercised that right in a matter of vital importance, the British people proceeded to amend it.

The House of Lords lost certain of its ancient prerogatives when it presumed to exercise them. The prerogatives could stand unimpaired in theory only if they were not used when it really mattered. So it is with the ancient and long obsolete prerogative that men operating the railroads may stop all railroad traffic.

IT WILL BE SAID, of course, that if Congress outlaws railroad strikes and institutes compulsory arbitration, it will have re-established slavery. This is a false argument. There is not a shred of truth in the argument that railway men will be slaves if they must settle their demands before duly constituted tribunals.

A slave is a person who is not free to choose his work. Men would continue to have entire freedom to decide whether they would work on the railroads and to resign their jobs if they wished. But if they freely choose to work on the railroads, they would not have the right to stop the railroads. For the railroads do not belong to them. They do not, in the last analysis, belong to the stockholders. They belong to the Nation which has in its sovereign right granted the franchises.

The private companies and the private unions are entrusted with the operation of railway transportation, it being the view of the American people that private ownership and operation shall be the chosen instrument of the public interest. Whoever buys a railway share or accepts a job does so subject to the overriding condition that railways are a public monopoly, privately operated, in which the public interest is paramount. Nobody has to work on the railroads and nobody has to invest in the railroads. Whoever does work or invest has freely accepted this sovereign condition, and has no grievance if the people insist on enforcing it.

THE ONLY REAL question is whether at this moment, it would be expedient for Congress to outlaw railway strikes and institute compulsory arbitration. It can be argued that to meet the issue frontally would intensify the labor struggle, and that in the Senate it might provoke a filibuster which would paralyze the whole government. This is a question which must be decided by men who know best the temper of Congress, of the people, and of the unions. I would not pretend to answer it.

But however the question of expediency is answered now, it is indisputable, I think, that we must henceforth refuse to regard the right to strike as universal and absolute, and as one of the inalienable rights of man.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I'm breaking my wife's brother of the habit of putting his feet on the desk"

Solar Plexus Blow

By Barnet Nover

The World And The Rail Strike

THE RAILROAD strike which began on Thursday afternoon generated a wave of alarm that quickly spread to the four corners of the earth.

NOVER

The grim spectacle of mighty America threatened with complete economic paralysis will cheer only the enemies of the United States and its way of life. To countless millions of people the news from this country will sound ominously like a death sentence to their hopes of an early recovery from the most devastating war in history, it may even be a death sentence in a very literal form.

Possibly half of the world's economic life is concentrated in the United States at this time. If we achieve prosperity, and only if we do, the rest of the world will prosper. If for whatever cause we sink into the abyss of another depression, world chaos will rule the earth.

This can be the long-range consequence. The immediate effect of the rail stoppage, no matter how short its duration, is certain to be a reduction in our never wholly adequate food shipments to the starving millions abroad.

TO PARAPHRASE Winston Churchill's famous line, never in the history of industrial relations have so few done so much injury to so many.

The two railroad unions that went out on strike Thursday have some 250,000 members. That, therefore, is the number of men directly involved. Actually 140 million men, women and children in America are involved in the strike and affected by it.

Within a few hours after the strike began industry after industry began to shut down, throwing millions out of work. Even with every other means of transportation fully mobilized and operating at top capacity it is unlikely that more than a small fraction of the freight can be moved by air and road that normally moves by rail.

On top of the Nation's industrial paralysis, the United States faced, on Thursday afternoon, the threat of growing food shortages in a great many American cities. And the longer the rail strike lasts these food shortages will grow, while at the same time there will be a tremendous wastage of perishable food held by farmers.

THE ECONOMIC consequences of a railroad strike and similar strikes that touch the jugular vein of the Nation's economy, frightful as they are, do not, however, tell the whole story of the effect of such types of action.

In the field of foreign relations they tend to destroy the influence and authority of the United States at a time when that influence and authority, if properly exerted, can be the greatest single force for peace and order in the world.

Furthermore, in the world we live in, such a strike as that which two railroad brotherhoods embarked on Thursday cannot be regarded merely as an unpleasant incident in labor-management relations.

Differences of degree create a difference in kind. A railroad strike is, by its very nature and because of the consequences involved, a very different affair from almost any other kind of strike, even a coal strike, evil as that is.

In a very real sense the weapon the two brotherhoods are wielding is, whether they realize it or not, a revolutionary instrument.

SO FAR AS their political beliefs are concerned, the railroad workers have been regarded as among the most conservative in the Nation.

The men belong and pride themselves in belonging to the "aristocracy of labor."

They would be the first to deny that they desire any change in our system of government. During the war they rendered yeoman service to the Nation under extremely difficult conditions. And it is important to note that six times as many railroad workers agreed to refrain from striking on Thursday as the number that left their jobs.

The latter insist that all they want is merely the satisfaction of certain wage demands and other demands related to working conditions. They feel they are entitled to have these demands met.

Yet, whatever the justice of these demands, the fact remains that the method that they finally resorted to to achieve them can be used not only to win economic concession but to force political changes. The fact is that when these 250,000 railroad workers went on strike they placed their hands on the throat of the Nation.

In effect, the technique is to compel the railroads to accept an agreement satisfactory to the striking unions by hitting over the heads of the railroad companies at the people of the United States. It is plain blackmail. The railroads can survive such action. The Nation cannot.

IT WAS WITH the clear understanding that the United States cannot afford a paralysis of its rail transportation, the circulatory system of our economy, that Congress made railway labor and its relations with management the subject of special legislation.

That legislation was regarded as a shining model of what labor laws should be. It worked well for a long time not only because the law was well drawn up but also because both sides have hitherto shown a disposition to refrain from going to extremes.

Now that the radical measure of calling out a Nation-wide strike has been resorted to, the model law lies in ruins. The ultimate victim will be labor itself. For if democracy means anything it means that the whole must be greater than any of its parts. The two striking unions have demonstrated that because of their key position they can cripple the country. It is a demonstration that the people will not quickly forget or easily forgive.

Board Plans Regional Unit To Study Potomac Problems

By Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Post Reporter

Savage River State Forest, Md., May 24.—A committee to study problems of the Potomac River in the metropolitan Washington area was suggested here today.

Before closing its two-day quarterly meeting, the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River basin voted to request the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to take the lead in forming a Washington region water resources committee.

Formation of such a committee was suggested recently by John Nolen, jr., of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and a member of the Potomac Commission's advisory technical committee.

Old Committees Cited

At today's meeting, Nolen explained that the Washington area originally had a drainage and sewage committee and a water supply committee, the affairs and activities of which were allowed to lapse.

"Before the Potomac commission was formed," said Nolen, "we explored the possibility of reorganizing these two committees as one single committee to be known as the water resources committee.

"Now is the time for such a committee and I believe the Potomac Commission should take the lead in suggesting formation of it."

Nolen said such a committee would include representatives of the District, Maryland and Virginia health departments, the Capital Park and Planning Commission and local affected communities.

The subject of the area committee was introduced by E. A. Schmitt of the United States Engineers office, chairman of the Potomac Commissions advisory technical committee, when he made his committee's report.

Schmitt Backs Idea

"The State of Virginia," said Schmitt, "has enacted a law authorizing county planning bodies to plan for the all-inclusive betterment and improvement of their respective jurisdictions."

He said the technical committees could further objectives of the Potomac Commission.

"In Maryland," he declared, "there exists the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Existing State law authorizes its establishment on a regional basis.

"There also exists authority under the jurisdiction of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for reorganizing the previously existing Washington metropolitan water resources committee, one activity of which is the consideration of sewage treatment problems within the region."

Swimming Discussed

The problem of Washington area use of the Potomac for swimming and recreation was discussed by Dr. D. L. Seckinger, assistant health officer of the District and one of the District's three members of the Potomac Commission.

"The health department," he said, "gets calls every day from persons who want to know if the Potomac River is safe for swimming or for canoeing.

"We want the river for three purposes: for industrial uses, for municipal use such as water supply and sewage, and for recreation.

"We're not going to use the river as a cesspool any longer. We're going to begin to enjoy it."

Now Used for Recreation

Nolen said the area of the Potomac between Chain Bridge and Key Bridge is no wbeing used for recreation purposes "200 per cent of capacity."

Harold A. Kemp, District director of sanitary engineering, said it should be hoped that eventually the portion of the river above Key Bridge and below Fort Washington would be made safe for swimming.

Before Maryland State Senator L. Harold Sothoron of Brentwood, Md. adjourned the meeting, the commission indorsed unanimously:

1. The report of the technical committee, which included the criteria and area zoning map of the 14,500 square miles of the Potomac's watershead.

2. The recommendation of the executive committee that Federal powers be curbed in favor of State administration and police power in the stream pollution bill now before Congress.

3. The report of the industrial committee on the industrial pollution problem in the Potomac.

4. The budget for the 1947 fiscal year prepared by the audit and finance committee.

After adjournment, members of the commission, members of commission committees and their guests made an inspection trip of this Maryland State forest area, the Savage River Dam and the nearby plant of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.

Lonely Peacock Roams Anne Arundel Area

Annapolis, Md., May 24 (AP).—Anne Arundel County wildlife has had a new addition for the past two weeks—a lonely peacock.

The bird, which left the farm of Dr. Charles E. Iliff of Joyce Lane after a gray fox had visited the barnyard and killed his mate, was reported seen last near Joyce Station.

Dr. Iliff said that after the peahen was killed, the peacock, without any noticeable droop in his irridescent tail, remained about the farm until the spring weather stirred his desire to travel.

The Gallup Poll

Sever Relations With Spain? U. S. Opinion Evenly Divided

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 24.—While the American people are not inclined to be sympathetic toward the Spanish government headed by Franco and oppose letting Spain become a member of the UN, they are evenly divided on the issue of whether the United States should go so far as to break off diplomatic relations with Spain.

This report from the American people through the medium of the Institute comes at a time when a special committee of the United Nations is attempting to weigh the Polish government charge that Spain under Franco constitutes a threat to world peace.

The question used in measuring public sentiment in this country toward breaking off with Spain is this:

Do you think we should or should not break off diplomatic relations with Spain?

Should	43%
Should not	43
Undecided	14

When the replies are analyzed on the basis of the political preferences of those with whom field reporters talked, definite differences in thinking between Republicans and Democrats show up.

A majority of Republicans think we should not break off relations with Spain; the weight of opinion among the Democrats is just the opposite, approving a break with Spain.

Here is a table giving the vote of 1944 Dewey and Roosevelt voters on the question:

	Should	Should Not	Undecided
Democrats	40%	35%	16%
Republicans	36	52	12

Arguments Listed

The arguments which people say can be given in favor of our breaking off with Spain are:

1. Spain is harboring Nazis and German scientists.

2. The Franco government is a Fascist government.

3. Spain aided the Axis during the war.

4. Spain is a menace to world peace.

The arguments which people say can be given against breaking off relations with Spain:

1. We have to have a united world, with everyone friendly toward everyone else.

2. Breaking off relations with Spain might mean another war.

3. We should not interfere with Spain's internal affairs.

4. Spain is not endangering world peace or giving any provocation for a diplomatic break.

5. It would hurt trade with Spain.

6. Russia would have her way again.

7. It might cause civil war in Spain.

8. We would not know what is going on in Spain.

In August, 1945, the Institute asked people whether they thought Spain should be allowed to become a member of the United Nations.

Seventy-six per cent opposed, 12 per cent favored the idea. Twelve per cent had no opinion.

Only 6 out of every 100 in the poll had anything favorable to say about Franco, when asked to state their opinion of the Spanish dictator.

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

JOHN L. LEWIS had a confidential conference with Labor Secretary L. B. Schwellenbach on Monday at which he gave definite assurance that his miners would stay on the job if the Government took over the mines.

Here is what happened at the ultra-secret meeting.

Schwellenbach informed Lewis that Truman had decided to seize the mines and asked him if the miners would stay on the job when the truce ended. Lewis replied that he would cooperate in keeping the mines in operation adding, however, that he would first have to advise with his policy committee, a very perfunctory measure.

Lewis then inquired if the Government would begin negotiation of a new contract with the mine union once the mines were seized. He was assured by the Secretary of Labor that negotiations would begin as soon as a Government administrator or coordinator was chosen by President Truman and Interior Secretary Krug. Hearings would be conducted on the proposed health and welfare fund, increased wages and other disputed matters Lewis was told.

Schwellenbach also assured the bushy-browed miners' boss that any wage increases decided on would be retroactive to May 13, though the miners returned to work under Lewis's truce order.

Club Over Lewis

IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN really had wanted to beat John L. Lewis to the punch, he could have scared him to death by resurrecting the St. Lawrence Seaway previously urged by both Roosevelt and Herbert Hoover, but which has been gathering dust in the Senate for months.

There is nothing that worried John L. Lewis more than cheap electric power—unless it be cheap natural gas. And Truman also has neglected one other club he could brandish over John L. Lewis—namely, the two Government-owned pipe lines from Texas to the East Coast which Texas natural gas operators want to take over.

With the threat of cheap natural gas piped into industrial Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and cheap electric power feeding the factories of New York State and New England, John L. Lewis might have started singing a less belligerent tune.

The 12-year fight over the St. Lawrence Seaway is the greatest monument to effective lobbying ever seen in Washington. In part also it is a monument to congressional inertia. Both Republican and Democratic leaders have urged the construction of the waterway, by-passing the St. Lawrence River rapids and giving ocean-going vessels access to Duluth, Detroit and Chicago.

For a long time Senator Overton of Louisiana, who wants Great Lakes traffic to flow through New Orleans, blocked the St. Lawrence Seaway. More recently a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee reported favorably on the seaway but the absence of Senator Wallace White, a Maine Republican, blocked a vote.

Meanwhile, Dutch and Norwegian steamship lines are getting the jump on American shipping by putting small vessels into transatlantic service which can operate directly between Europe and Chicago. These boats will be shallow enough to navigate the St. Lawrence without a seaway, while large American vessels will be out of luck.

Meanwhile also, New England and New York industry operates at the pleasure of the bushy-browed gentleman who heads the United Mine Workers of America.

Lewis' No. 2 Fear

TWO COMPANIES have applied to the Government for purchase of the Big Inch and Little Inch pipe lines laid during the war to carry oil to the East Coast. But believe it or not, the Federal Power Commission has not even set a date for hearing their applications. If the White House really wanted to put a bombshell under Lewis hearings could be started overnight.

The two companies applying for the pipe lines are: (1) Trans-Continental which offers 40 million dollars; and (2) the Big Inch Gas Co., which also offers 40 million, and was organized by Oscar Cox, former Assistant Solicitor General of the Justice Department. Both companies have already made arrangements with the big utility companies in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey to sell all the gas they can deliver.

Truman Peeved

INSIDE FACT is that the leaders of the railway trainmen and engineers, Brother Alexander F. Whitney and, Brother Alvanley Johnston, came back to Washington early this week to resume negotiations with no assurances from carrier spokesman of concessions.

Furthermore, Harry, once the great friend of rail men, was in no mood to pamper either Brother Whitney or Brother Johnston. He was peeved about the short five-day truce period they set, felt it would be almost impossible to iron out an agreement in so little time and minced no words in conveying his feelings to aides.

The President also has had on his desk, while talking to Whitney and Johnston, a confidential report pointing out that the 16-cent-an-hour wage increase recommended for railway trainmen and engineers by the President's emergency board amounted to an 18 per cent boost which is as high a percentage increase as has been awarded by any fact-finding board in any other industry.

The President's emergency board, the report continued, pointed out that this was the top figure that could be reached in a cost of living adjustment.

Rude New Yorkers

THE UNITED NATIONS is a long-suffering institution. However, even it is fed up with New York hospitality—or the lack of it. In fact, U. N. officials are about ready to pack up and move anywhere they'll be guaranteed courteous treatment.

Since the day the United Nations moved to New York, it has been beset with headaches. One insult has followed another. New York officials are much more civil to a steamfitters convention. But the crowning insult came from small communities which held elections as to whether or not they should play host to the United Nations.

Some U. N. officials, especially the British and the Russians, are now boiling mad, and sorry they ever agreed to New York as the temporary world capital.

The man most responsible for the mess is former Secretary of State, platinum-haired grandstanding Ed Stettinius, who for some strange reason refrained from advising the budding peace organization what to do in a strange land. As a result, the United Nations site committee made its choice without advice from the host Nation.

Now the move to get the United Nations out of the United States is becoming stronger. But the State Department is dead opposed. So are most diplomats. They feel a transfer would be a slap at the United States. However, the State Department has now decided to take direct action and help find a comfortable home for the world organization.

Also, a powerful drive has been resumed to move the United Nations back to San Francisco, where it was born—and where it was treated royally.

Note: Even Britain's Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan is now sorry he didn't agree to San Francisco's selection in the first place.

New GOP Chairman

A LOT OF brickbats were hurled in the direction of Representative Carroll Reece of Tennessee when he was first elected chairman of the Republican National Committee. He was called a reactionary and a stooge for Senator Taft.

People who have worked with Reece, however, don't find him that way. Quiet spoken and a competent backstage worker, Reece has a record of helping liberal causes which only a few people know about. It is now forgotten history, but Reece is the Republican who helped FDR pass the important law giving the Security and Exchange Commission power to regulate over-the-counter stock traders.

He also served on the Monopoly Investigating Committee along with various New Dealers when it probed the insurance industry and various big business combines. There were 13 members of the committee, and on a tight vote, Reece was always to be found casting the deciding digit —7 to 6 for the New Deal.

Reece has been through many battles, both legislative and otherwise. He was one of the most decorated heroes of the last war. But his most difficult battle was an order he received at 9:15 a. m., November 11, 1918, to take his men over the top. Reece carried out the order, but told his men after they left their trenches to wait in shell-holes until 11 a. m. and the armistice.

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Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"We'll scoop the industry with this story of the atom bomb —How does it end?—Does the boy marry the girl?"

Anton Brunner, Notorious Nazi, Dies on Gallows

Vienna, May 24 (U.P.).—Anton Brunner, notorious Nazi anti-Semite, was hanged this morning on th gallows at the Vienna jail.

The execution took place without prior announcement and with only a handful of persons present. Brunner was convicted two weeks ago by the people's court following a five-day trial. He allegedly deported some 50,000 Jews to concentration camps.

According to the jail director, hans Biernbaum, he wrote a last letter to his son, aged four.

Biernbaum said he never saw a man die with such unconcern.

"He was not excited at all," he said. "The only thing he asked for at the last moment on earth was a cigarette."

Hungarian General to Die

Budapest, May 23 (U.P.).—Hungarian Gen. Ferenc Feketehalmy Czeydner was sentenced to death yesterday by the People's Court for the massacre of Jews and Yugoslavos in 1942. He was supreme commander of the troops which allegedly executed 5000 persons.

Nazis Tell of Killing Yanks

Dachau, Germany, May 24—(AP)—The massacre of more than 100 American war prisoners at Le Gleize, Belgium, was told today by two Nazi SS men on trial for the slaying of American soldiers at Malmedy, Belgium.

In statements read to a U. S. military court trying 74 SS officers and men on charges of killing hundreds of unarmed war prisoners and torturing Belgian civilians during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944, the two Germans told of a wholesale massacre during a three-day reign of terror in which 80 to 100 Americans were slain.

[The United Press quoted Chief Prosecutor Lt. Col. Burton Ellis as saying in an interview that German troops murdered 300 Americans at Le Gleize.—Editor's note.]

Gustave Sprenger, 20, and Joachim Hofman signed the statements. Hofman said that he saw 100 guarded Americans standing in the school yard at Le Gleize.

He had been in the church a short time, Hofman said, when he "heard machine pistol and rifle fire from the direction of the school."

Twenty minutes later he left the church and passed the school yard, where, he said, "the American soldiers were lying on the ground."

The next day, Hofman said, "More Americans were bumped off."

Sprenger's statement said that dozens of other Americans in Le Gleize were shot in sheds, against cemetery walls and wherever else they were captured.

The order to the German soldiers was "no prisoners," he asserted.

Earlier, the court heard another statement of Sprenger which said that he himself killed a wounded American soldier lying on a stretcher after one of Sprenger's comrades shot two Americans who had been carrying the wounded man.

Von Schirach Admits Guilt

Nuernberg, May 24 (U.P.).—Baldur von Schirach, head of the Hitler Youth who initiated eight million German boys and girls into Nazism, today confessed his guilt at the War Crimes Trial and asked young Germans "standing in the wreckage of their homes" to abandon Hitler's doctrines.

"It is my guilt that I educated the German youth for a man who committed murder a million fold," he said. "I believed in that man. That is all I can say as an explanation of my attitude.

"That guilt is mine alone. The young generation is without guilt. It grew up in an anti-Semitic state. It saw nothing wrong in this policy."

36 to Get Degrees

Shepherdstown, W. Va., May 24. Thirty-six students will be given degrees at the 73d annual commencement exercises of Shepherd College here the morning of June 3, Dr. W. H. S. White, president, announced today. They include one A. B. in Arts and Sciences, 20 A. B. in Elementary Education, and 15 A. B. in Secondary Education.

OPA Bans Rise In Potato Price During Strike

OPA yesteday slapped price controls back on potatoes for the duration of the rail strike emergency.

The action is effective immediately.

"Since potatoes rank with wheat, flour and bread in importance as a staple food commodity," OPA said, "it is important not to allow prices to shoot up if scarcities begin to develop in areas awaiting shipments tied up by the present emergency."

Prices Revert to 1945

The agency said ceilings being restored are those which were in effect at this time last year when potatoes were under price control.

Potatoes were removed from price control early last fall.

In another emergency action, OPA authorized fresh fruit and vegetable dealers to include in their ceilings prices the cost of whatever means of transportation is available to them during the rail strike. Since retail stores compute their ceilings on the basis of a percentage markup over costs, this may result in higher retail prices for fruits and vegetables.

Increases in price ceilings for fresh peaches to offset higher labor and materials costs became effective yesterday.

At shipping and distribution sales levels, OPA authorized an increase of four tenths of a cent a pound.

The agency said that since retailers round their prices to the nearest cent, this action would increase retail ceilings for peaches by one cent a pound in some stores, while in others there will be no price change.

Reductions Postponed

OPA also postponed to June 24 the effective date of a seasonal cut in prices that had been scheduled for June 17. Price ceilings for peaches are reduced when larger quantities begin to move to market.

An increase in retail price ceilings for citrus fruits—the second in six weeks—will go into effect next Monday.

Announcing this yesterday, OPA said oranges, lemons, grapefruit and tangerines will cost a cent more a pound in some stroes, while in others prices will not be changed.

O'Conor Commutes Lifer's Sentence

Annapolis, Md., May 24 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today commuted the life sentence of William Binkley, former Hagerstown City Councilman who was convicted of first degree murder 10 years ago.

Binkley will be released immediately from the Maryland Penitentiary as a result of the commutation, the Governor's office said.

Mayor Is Reelected By 2-Vote Margin

Charles Town, W. Va., May 24 (AP).—Dr. G. P. Morrison stepped into office again today as mayor of Charles Town.

He was reelected yesterday along with George W. Hefner, a returned war veteran, and R. D. Early, both named to the city council. Early was reelected over J. M. Trapnell by two votes.

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Ted Lyons Named Chisox Pilot; Dykes Quits

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Jimmy Dykes' "reesignation" as manager of the White Sox follows rumblings in Chicago last week that he was going to be fired. The White Sox weren't winning, and with 10 defeats in their last 13 games, the front o. .ce was beginning to take a dim view of the frolicsome Dykes.

POVICH

For Dykes the irony is that he is succeeded as manager by Ted Lyons, who indirectly and quite innocently help to put Dykes on the spot. During the past week Chicago baseball writers were calling Dykes the Great Sentimentalist for what they charged was his efforts to protect Lyons' consecutive pitching streak.

The latest charge against Dykes was that he was refusing to take Lyons out of the game in the late innings despite evidence that Lyons was weakening in at least three of his recent starts and getting licked. When Lyons finished against the Nats the other day, giving up the tying and winnings runs in the ninth inning, it was the twenty-eighth consecutive game in which he had pitched the complete distance.

Whether Dykes was motivateed by sentiment or not in leaving Lyons in those ball games, the fact is that Mr. Leslie O'Connor, new general manager of the White Sox, is no sentimentalist. O'Connor is probably setting something of a major league record by engineering a managerial shift only six weeks after the start of a season.

O'Connor never did temporize. He was the right-hand man of the late Judge Landis in the commissioner's office for more than twenty years and it was he who conducted all of Landis' investigations. Among the big league club owners he was known as Landis' "bird dog." He was the original fact-finder, before the word became a common figure of speech, and he's trying to make good in his new job as general manager of the White Sox.

In his dealings for Landins, O'Connor brooked no opposition by the club owners wheen he was on a mission to unearth, if he could, any coverup or otherwise shady deals. He used to walk into a club owner's office, and with scarcely a "good day" demand that the books be laid bare.

When O'Connor was suggested as baseball commissioner after the death of Landis, Clark Griffith typified the club owner's reaction to that idea by saying, "Heaven's no, not O'Connor. That man thinks everybody's guilty until they've been proven innocent."

In the case of Dykes, it does seem, however, like a raw sort of deal. True enough the Sox finished in the second division in six of his years at the helm, but Dykes had less to work with than any other manager in the league, so pinch-penny were the front office tactics.

There were years when the White Sox had no farm team affiliations whatsoever, and Dykes was completely dependent on the crumbs from the waiver lists and other cast-offs of big league clubs. The surprising feature is that he was able to finish third three times and fourth three times with what he had.

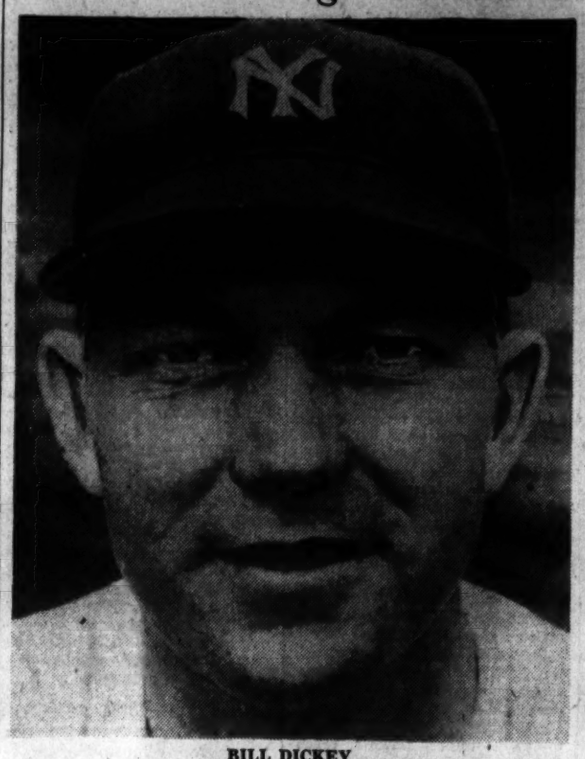
Dykes' plight was even worse than that of Washington managers who had the skimpiest of farm systems and scouting staffs down through the year. What Dykes didn't have was a canny old gentleman like Clark Griffith sitting in the front office and helping his manager put ball teams together. There was nobody on the White Sox to engineer the sagacious trades of Griffith.

For the baseball writers around the circuit, the departure of Dykes is a blow. The fellow always was good copy, like the day after he lost an argument with the umpires in the Yankee series. Dykes was bounced out after accusing the umpires of favoring the Yankees. The next day, in the midst of another argument at the plate, Dykes whippeed out a Yankee cap with the "N.Y." emblem on it, and stuck it on his head, saying "maybe this will help me to get a decision from you guys."

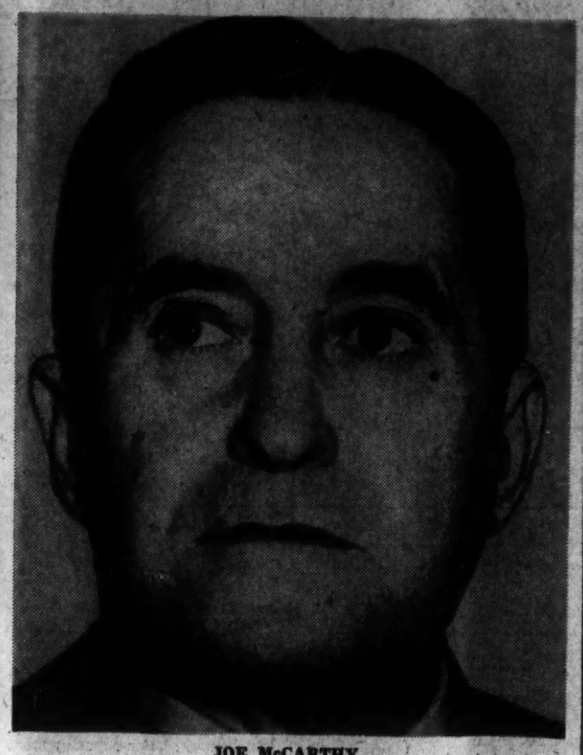
Dykes still kept himself on the active list of the White Sox for many years after he was done as a player and on one occasion in Washington he went in as sa pinch hitter. He doubled to right center, but was thrown out by twenty feet trying to stretch it.

"Dammit," said Dykes to Third Baseman Ossie Bluege, "it took me twentty years to learn how to hit in this league, and now I can't run."

Ex-Manager of Yankees and His Successor



BILL DICKEY
In as manager of Yankees



JOE McCARTHY
Out as manager of Yankees

New Skipper Is 'Surprised,' Starts Today

By Charles Dunkley

Chicago, May 24 (AP).—Teddy Lyons, for 21 years a pitching idol of the Chicago White Sox, becomes manager of the club tomorrow.

The 45-year-old right-hander was chosen today to succeed cigar-puffing James J. Dykes, who quit after 12 years and 13 lays of varying fortune as pilot. Dukes claimed he resigned after Mrs. Grace Comiskey, president of the club, had refused to sign him now for next season. He indicated that other teams were seeking his services and that he had to know how he stood.

However, the White Sox have been going badly this season, winning only 10 of their 29 games, including the loss of 10 of their last 13. Dykes, recovering from an operation for stomach disorders performed before the close of the spring training season, was unable to take charge of the team until three weeks ago.

Lyons' Popular Choice

Whatever Lyons' qualifications the as a major league manager, his appointment generally was hailed as the most popular President Grace Comiskey could have made. Lyons joined the White Sox, fresh from the campus of Baylor University in 1923 and pitched for the team for 21 years. He never played with any other team. Only Walter Johnson of the Washington Nats from 1907 through 1927 pitched for one major league team in 21 seasons.

Lyons said he would remain on the active players list until the player limit becomes effective June 15, but probably will do no more pitching, Sunday or otherwise. He has pitched every Sunday this season and on April 28 defeated the St. Louis Browns for his 260th White Sox victory.

Lyons declared he was so surprised at his promotion—often rumored since his discharge as a Marine captain—that he had formulated no plans to strengthen the Sox, now in seventh place. Lyons served in the Marine Corps through 1943, '44 and '45.

"This is so sudden," he winced under a barrage of questions, "that I have no immediate plans. I'll probably be a bench manager. I'm going to let things ride for a while, then I'll make some changes. But I don't exactly know what they'll be at the present."

"Just say that I am going to do my best and give the fans the best White Sox team they ever had . . . I hope I can fulfill that promise."

Dykes figures he will land another major league berth, but said he intends to spend the remainder of the season convalescing from the operation performed in March. He hasn't had a summer vacation in 30 years. He will remain in Chicago for three weeks and then go to the mountains for rest. His stomach symptoms which prevented him from taking an active part in preparing this year's team for its pennant race, have disappeared, Dykes said, asserting that he "never felt better" in his life.

With Chisox 14 Years

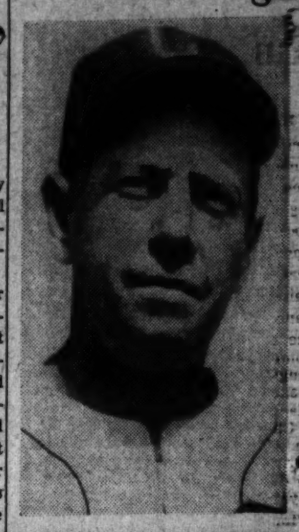
Dykes, the "little round man" of baseball, came to the Chicago club 14 years ago as a third baseman in a $125,000 deal that also brought Al Simmons and Mule Haas from the Philadelphia Athletics. He played one year before taking over as manager. His tenure entitles him to rank third only to the venerable Connie Mack pilots of the American League. He remained longer than any other manager of the White Sox.

There was none of the wisecracking of other days as Dykes spoke of terminating his contract, which was to expire at the end of the 1946 season.

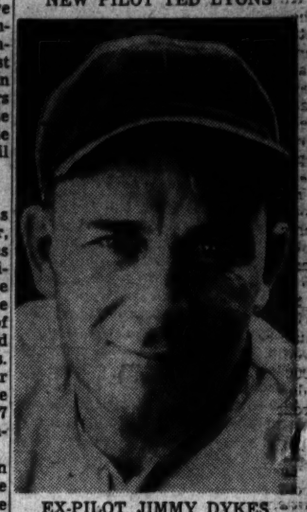
"They've paid me off," he said. "That action speaks for itself." He referred to Lyons as a "grand guy" and wished him luck.

Dykes remained in control of the club in tonight's game with Detroit's Tigers, but Lyons was not there for the swan song. Lyons previously had arranged to act as best man for a Marine buddie, former Lieut. Robert Mobay, Beaumont, Tex., at an evening wedding.

Chisox Change



NEW PILOT TED LYONS



EX-PILOT JIMMY DYKES

Joe McCarthy Resigns Post With Yankees

From Page 1

viser to the Yankee team, but stipulated that he would accept no pay.

MacPhail said he offered to pay out McCarthy's 1946 contract, but that the manager refused.

Dickey, who came up to the Yanks to stay in 1928 and was a star through all eight of the World Series under McCarthy, assumed his new duties at once. The team had been under direction of Coach Johnny Neun while McCarthy was ill.

Dickey, a left-handed batter, was a sparkplug of the Yankee teams, and was proinently mentioned as a successor to McCarthy when McCarthy became ill last season and tried to resign. MacPhail talked McCarthy out o fit that time, and said he expected him to stay as manager through 1946.

Dickey will be 39 years old in June. He was in the Navy in 1944 and 1945, and was released from service shortly before the present season began.

The new manager said he probably would continue as an active player for the present, and had no immediate plans for changes in the Yankee lineup.

McCarthy Closes Colorful Career

New York, May 24 (AP).—Joseph Vincent McCarthy, who resigned today as manager of the New York Yankees, was one of the very few baseball men to pilot big-league baseball clubs without having played a game in the majors.

The square-chinned leader of the Yankees, while guiding the club through some of its greatest years in baseball, never rose above AA baseball during his 14-year playing career—from 1907, when he began at Wilmington, N. C., in the Tri-State League, to 1921, when he wound up with Louisville, after seeing action also in Toledo, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., his home town.

He became pilot of the Louisville Club in 1919 and led the Colonels to a pennant in 1925. The following year he hit the big time with the Chicago Cubs. nI four years with the Cubs and 15 more with the Yanks on McCarthy club ever finished out of the first division.

He won the 1929 pennant with the Cubs, then, after losing the World Series to the Athletics, was released during the 1930 season. At New York, his Yankees won eight American League pennants—four in a row from 1936 through '39—and bludgeoned their way to seven world championships.

Since the end of 1943, the rumor has been popping up that the short, chunky 59-year-old manager who led his teams from the bench and rarely was seen on the ball field—not even on the coaching lines—was on the way to splitting with the Bronx Bombers.

He had been in ill health for some time, and in recent seasons there were stretches when he was forced to retire to his Buffalo home and leave the club in charge of others. Coach Art Fletcher filled in until this year. Coach Johnny Neun has been handling the outfit the last few days since McCarthy left.

Today at Navy

Buses, Planes Carry Athletes to IC4-A Meet

Annapolis, May 24 (AP).—Top track teams sprinted around the railroad strike today by loading into private cars, buses and planes and heading for tomorrow's roundup of the Eastern season, the IC 4-A championships.

Only three teams, Cornell, Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology of the 36 entrants had withdrawn because of transportation difficulties.

An estimated starting field of 350 athletes was expected to shrink well below that figure, however, as some schools notified IC4A officials they were cutting the size of their squads.

Army, expected to fight it out with Navy for the team title, was flying in. So were the two most western schools entered, Marquette and Michigan State.

Navy Defending Champion

Navy won the IC4A title the past two years and there was an unmistakable air of confidence in this quaint little town on the Severn that the Middies would make it three in a row.

But Army could point to its 5-point victory over Navy in a reptagonal meet at Princeton only last week.

Although the field was studded with defending champions and a flock of prewar stars back from the Armed Forces, officials made no predictions about record-breaking performances.

Perhaps Eddie Walsh, Manhattan College's returned GI-mileron had the best chance to set a new mark, but he has Louis Zamperini's fast time of 4:11.2, set in 1939, to shoot at. Walsh ran a 4:11.5 mile in the indoor season.

Rainy weather on successive Saturdays slowed the athletes in previous meets this spring, but consistent performances established these favorites for the IC4A titles:

100 and 220-yard dashes, Jim Pettit, Navy; 440, Bill Kash, Navy; 880, Walter Mack, Michigan State; mile, Walsh; 2 miles, Frank Martin, New York University; 120-yard high hurdles, Sherwood Finley, Yale; 220-yard low hurdles, Alan Snyder, Dartmouth.

Lilienthal on Hand

Shotput, B ernie Mayer, New York University; discus throw, Mayer; javelin, Bill Chynoweth, Army; broad jump, Herb Douglas, Pittsburgh; high jump, Ken Wiesner, Marquette; pole vault, Ted Wonch, Michigan State; mile relay, Navy.

First to arrive here was Villanova's one-man team of Bill Lilienthal, former infantry sergeant, entered in the discus. Villanova's Joe DiCarlo, winner of the 400-meter hurdles in the Penn Relays, pulled a muscle in training and remained at home.

The weatherman offered no assurance of a fast track. He predicted "light showers." Trials will be run off in all events in the forenoon, beginning at 10:45 o'clock. Finals in the hammer throw and javelin will be held in the morning. The afternoon program starts at 3:15 o'clock.

As sidelights to the IC4A championships, Army and Navy will clash in a dual meet within the framework of the 33-team carnival and in a baseball game and golf match.

14 Qualify For Auto Races

Indianapolis, May 24 (U.P.).—Only 14 race drivers qualified for the 500-mile Memorial Day race today with most of the Nation's standout speedsters missing from the trials because of motor difficulties.

Some of the top-notch drivers who qualified were Cliff Bergere, Ted Horn, Mauri Rose, Russ Snowberger, Paul Russo and Tony Bettenhausen. The others to qualify are regarded as "unknowns."

Such standout drivers as American Champion Rex Mays, Ralph Hepburn, Chet Miller, Lou Tomei, Frank Wearne and George Barringer all fell victim to mechanical troubles.

Nineteen more starting berths will be competed for in trial runs Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday.

Fairfax	002 031 001	07—9	11	2			
Mount Vernon	200 110 003	00—7	8	2			

Colwell and Thompson; Shiflett, Simms, Beach and Miller.

. . . Now What

Mexico Mum As 3 Cardinals Remain 'Lost'

New York, May 24 (AP).—The latest move of the Mexican League in its legal and financial battle with major league baseball remained as much a mystery today as the whereabouts of three St. Louis Cardinals who presumably are Mexico's latest "recruits."

While court action was pending in New York and St. Louis on suits brought by the New York Yankees and Giants and the Brooklyn Dodgers to prevent Mexican "raiding," the Cardinals took off for tonight's game in Cincinnati with the absence of Max Lanier, Lou Klein and Fred Martin still not fully explained.

The three players applied yesterday for tourist permits to visit Mexico. The permits were obtained but then returned to the Mexicon Tourist Bureau when Jerome S. Hess, attorney for the Mexican League, opined that "it was not advisable for players to go to Mexico at this time because of pending litigation concerning contracts."

Meanwhile Mrs. Lanier said at her home in Denton, N. C., that Max had proned last night from Baltimore to say that he and the two other Cardinal players were en route to Mexico.

Baltimore newsmen were unable to locate the trio today.

No decisions were handed down today in the various legal actions involving the Mexican League which were heard in three courtrooms.

'Skins Trade 3 Players for Jack Jacobs

After several months of angling, the Washington Redskins yesterday landed Indian Jack Jacobs, former All-America from Oklahoma, in a four-player deal with the Los Angeles Rams.

Sent to the West Coast in exchange for Jacobs, a triple-threat back, were a trio of gridmen only one of whom has played with the Redskins. He was Bob Hoffman, University of California back, who played here in 1940 and 1941, but for the past two years with the Hollywood Bears. Also in the deal were Jim Hardy, UCLA back, and Center Walter Ziemba, a Notre Dame product who has been acting as assistant coach with the Irish.

The acquisition of Jacobs has been an ai mof the local National Football League team for some time, needing as it did an understudy for Slingin' Sammy Baugh. Jacobs is a triple-threater who graduated from Oklahoma in 1942 and was the No. 1 draft choice of the then-Cleveland Rams.

He played for the Rams during the '42 season, then joined the Army Air Force, in which he continued his football career with the March Field Flyers for two years. He came back to the Rams last year in time to play two games as understudy for Bob Waterfield.

Jacobs, a full-blooded Creek Indian, will fill the Baugh understudy shoes left vacant by switch of Frankie Filchock to the New York Giants.

Al Benton, Star Rams' End, Signs

Los Angeles, May 24 (U.P.).—The Los Angeles team of the National Football League was assured of its successful passing combination, Bob Waterfield to Jim Benton, today when the signing of the former All-American end from the University of Arkansas was announced.

Benton caught 54 of Waterfield's passes for nine touchdowns and 1192 yards in 11 games last season.

SHENANDOAH LEAGUE STANDINGS

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
NewMarket	2	0	1.000	Woodstock	1	1	.500
Edinburg	2	0	1.000	Strasburg	0	2	.000
Mt.Jackson	1	1	.500	M'er-Brook	0	2	.000

On to N. Y. Monday

Nats, Macks Clash Today In Twin Bill at Stadium

By bus and private automobile, the Philadelphia Athletics will descend on Griffith Stadium today for a double header with the high-flying Nats who beat it back to Washington from St. Louis by air, a jump ahead of the railroad strike.

In the rat-race to keep their scheduled dates, the big league clubs are being hard put to find transportation, but the Nats are most concerned about their success in getting to New York on Monday night for the first night game in Yankee Stadium history.

Forty thousand reserved seats have already been sold for that game and the Washington club expects to cash in on the heavy gate receipts of a 68,000 crowd lured by the stadium's lights.

Tentatively, the Nats have been assured that they will be moved to New York on an 8 a. m. train of the Pensylvania Railroad, one of the few trains that will be moving out of Washington.

After three games in New York, however, the Nats are scheduled in Boston for another profitable gate, the Decoration Day double-header. Washington club officials have already chartered a bus to move the team from New York to Boston, hopeful that they can get Government sanction for that sort of conveyance.

If the strike endures next week the Nats may make the long haul back from Boston to Washington by bus, being favored with an open date after the May 30 game.

Seventeen members of the Athletics who played a night exhibition game at Harrisburg, Pa., last night, will arrive in Washington by special bus today, barring Government disapproval. The remainder of the A's will make it to Washington from Philadelphia in private automobiles.

The airplane which the Nats chartered to brig them from St. Louis late Thursday night is the same plane which the Cardinals had engaged to transport them from New York to Cincinnati, but the Cardinals had no luck. They were "bumped" and the plane commandeered by the Government.

With eight victories to show for their 11-game road trip, the Nats now find themselves in third place, a hot breath in front of the fourth-place Tigers, and only 3½ games behind the second place Yanks. The Red Sox, however, are 8½ games forward.

Today's twin bill with the A's will be followed by another tomorrow. Manager Ossie Bluege will send Roger Wolff and Mickey Haefner to the mound today, with Buck Newsom expected to pitch one of the games for the Athletics.

Jeff Heath, whose hitting along with the sensational batting spurt of League Leader Mickey Vernon was a potent factor in the Nats' success on the road, didn't idle yesterday despite the off day on the schedule. He was at Griffith Stadium taking batting practice against the pitching of Coach Bert Shepard.

Bosox Calm As Yankee Series Nears

Boston, May 24 (AP).—As relaxed as a fifth place club about to go through the motions with another second division team, most of the first place Red Sox took it easy today before facing the anxious New York Yankees in a weekend series which has the fans by the ears.

As Manager Joe Cronin told a well wisher:

"Don't get yourself in a lather. We've won 27 games and there are about 120 to go.

"The team looks good. They're hustling. Don't worry about it, we're not."

Few of the Bronx brigade were around today and those available seemed not a whit excited over the series but Grandma Johnny Murphy was out at Fenway Park running and warming up.

So if Fireman Johnny is getting ready for possible relief pitching duty someone in the Yankee camp must be a bit-anxious.

The fans, who have been hot on the Sox since the season opened, had gobbled up all reserved seats for Sunday's doubleheader a month ago.

A few fans moped around Fenway Park vainly hoping that the rail strike might have forced some persons to return tickets.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	27	8	.771	....
New York	22	13	.629	5
WASHINGTON	16	14	.533	8½
Detroit	18	16	.529	8½
St. Louis	15	18	.455	11
Cleveland	14	19	.424	12
Chicago	10	19	.345	14
Philadelphia	9	24	.273	17

Yesterday's Results

Detroit at Chicago, night.
Cleveland at St. Louis, postponed.
(Only games scheduled.)

Today's Games

Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis (night).
Philadelphia at Washington (2).
New York at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	19	10	.655	....
Brooklyn	19	10	.655	....
Boston	16	13	.552	3
Chicago	15	13	.536	3½
Cincinnati	13	13	.500	4½
Pittsburgh	11	16	.407	7
New York	12	18	.400	7½
Philadelphia	8	20	.286	10½

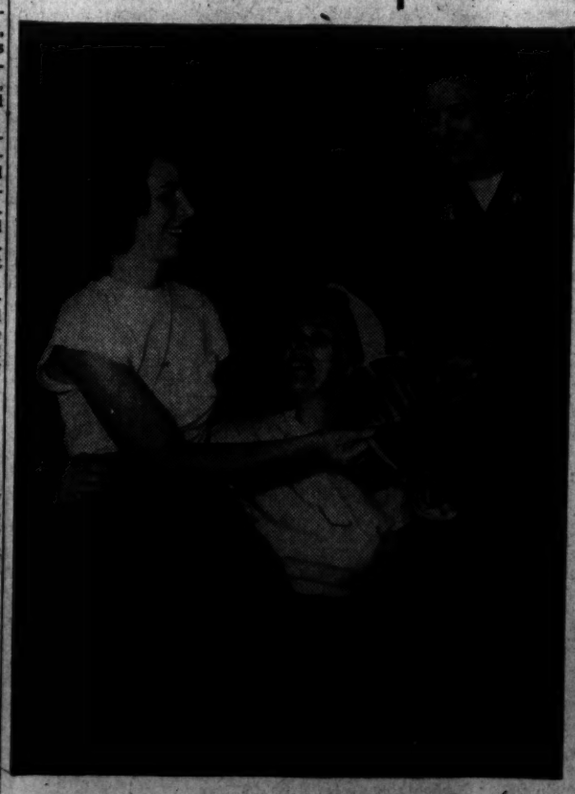
Yesterday's Results

Boston at New York, night.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia, night.
Chicago at Pittsburgh, night.
St. Louis at Cincinnati, night.

Today's Games

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
(Only games scheduled.)

Victors in Post Cup Golf . . .



Post Staff Photo

THE BIG PRIZE—Mrs. George Thornton (left), of Indian Spring, proudly holds The Washington Post Cup she won for her net 71 in yesterday's Class B tournament at Prince Georges Country Club. Mrs. W. F. Patterson (center), the gross prize winner, looks on as the award is made by Mrs. F. G. Awalt, Women's Golf Association president

Mrs. Thornton Wins Post Cup With Net 71

Two years after picking up her first golf club, Mrs. George Thornton, of Indian Spring, entered her first tournament yesterday and walked off with The Washington Post Class B Cup at Prince Georges Country Club.

The youthful native of Colorado, putting together a pair of 47s, was the only one of 53 entries to break 100. Her 94 with a 23 handicap gave her both low net and low gross, and she chose the net prize with 71.

Gross award went to Mrs. W. F. Patterson, a clubmate of Mrs. Thornton's, who toured the course in an even 100 strokes, matching the effort of Mrs. E. M. Norton, of Washington Golf and Country Club, who captured second in the gross department. Mrs. Gordon Simmonds, also of Washington, took seond net honors with 104—30—74.

It was a joyous Mrs. Thornton who was awarded The Post Cup. "You can give all the credit," she said, "to Mel Shorey, my professional at Indian Spring. He's spent an awful lot of time and patience on my game. . . ."

The winner's card:

Out	5	4	5	6	3	6	7	8	5	—47	
Par out	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	5	—39	
In	5	4	5	3	3	4	5	3	4	—37	—84
Par in	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	—38	—77

Other results:

Mrs. George Thornton, Indian Spring, 94—23—71.
Mrs. W. F. Patterson, Indian Spring, 100—23—77.
Mrs. Gordon Simmonds, Washington, 104—30—74.
Mrs. E. M. Norton, Washington, 100—23—77.
Mrs. C. P. Redick, Kenwood, 102—21—81.
Mrs. E. Glueckstadt, Washington, 106—23—83.
Mrs. Gordon O'Neill, Washington, 112—26—86.
Mrs. A. C. Kelly, Washington, 109—25—84.
Mrs. L. M. Cuvillier, Indian Spring, 108—24—84.
Mrs. Stanley Shanks, Kenwood, 109—25—84.
Mrs. Richard Dunbar, Indian Spring, 103—29—97.
Mrs. J. W. Kinder, Prince George, 109—23—86.
Mrs. Verne Wilson, Columbia, 133—32—101.
Mrs. H. C. Fisher, Columbia, 114—25—89.
Mrs. L. E. Hutchison, Washington, 112—26—86.
Mrs. C. J. Wilkinson, Columbia, 117—26—91.
Mrs. Chas. Jester, Kenwood, 112—22—90.
Mrs. L. L. Lavine, Prince George, 125—29—96.
Mrs. Elmer Clark, Indian Spring, 117—26—91.
Mrs. R. L. Hutchison, Washington, 110—21—89.
Mrs. G. W. Clavert, Washington, 113—23—90.
Mrs. Joseph Hopkinson, Kenwood, 113—22—91.
Mrs. C. A. Olmstead, Washington, 106—20—86.
Mrs. D. S. Piatt, Manor, 110—23—87.
Mrs. M. S. White, A. and N., 111—22—89.
Mrs. N. A. Chapin, A. and N., 126—36—90.
Mrs. V. A. Catoselli, A. and N., 109—20—89.
Mrs. L. G. Foster, A. and N., 117—24—93.
Mrs. Ralph Wood, Kenwood, 108—22—86.
Mrs. E. G. Bond, Kenwood, 116—23—93.
Mrs. J. D. Morgan, Kenwood, 116—26—90.
Mrs. L. A. Wells, Kenwood, 117—28—89.
Mrs. Ted Burrows, Indian Spring, 121—27—94.
Mrs. Louis Waisman, Indian Spring, 128—34—94.
Mrs. F. G. Butler, Indian Spring, 129—36—93.
Mrs. K. Nelson, Washington, 124—34—90.
Mrs. J. H. Aldredge, Kenwood, 122—28—94.
Mrs. Emily Murphy, Washington, 123—30—93.
Mrs. J. A. Brooks, Belle Haven, 117—25—92.
Mrs. Chas. Jorz, Prince Georges, 165—29—88.
Mrs. Murl Estes, Belle Haven, 119—27—92.
Mrs. Jean Aldred, Washington, 117—23—94.
Mrs. Maybelle Hopkins, Washington, 130—23—96.
Mrs. Elmer Jenkins, Washington, 125—33—92.
Mrs. H. G. Willey, Washington, 107—21—86.

Billy Conn Strong After 8-Round Workout—He Says

Pompton Lakes, N. J., May 24 (AP). Billie Conn went eight rounds with four sparring partners today in what probably was the most impressive drill he has put on for his June 19 heavyweight title fight with Joe Louis.

He boxed two rounds each with Mickey McAvay, Frank Poreda, Jimmy Smith and Mickey Belluscio and at the finish said he felt especially strong.

The strap on his headguard broke during the third round, so he went the last five without head protection.

He will go to New York tonight for the Lee Oma-Joe Walcott fight in Madison Square Garden and will spar again tomorrow and Sunday.

First Loss Suffered By Poolesville, 9 to 1

Poolesville High diamonders lost their first game of the season yesterday, a 9-1 shellacking by Sherwood on the latter's field. Campbell held the invaders to four hits as Sherwood took its fourth triumph in its last five games.

Poolesville	001	000	—1	4	2
Sherwood	004	041	—9	11	1

Lewis, Diedrich and Bowne; Campbell and Fennell.

Lesnevich Set For British Bouts

London, May 24 (AP).—Jack Solomons, London fight promoter, announced today Gus Lesnevich, world light heavyweight champion, had signed an open contract with him for two more fights in England before fighting again in the United States.

Lesnevich, who defended his title against Freddie Mills here May 14, planed to fly back to the United States today, but he will return to England later this summer.

"He is prepared to fight the winner of the Bruce Woodcock-Mills bout," Solomons said, "and, in the event Mills is the winner, he will put up his title again."

Cherry Pop Sprints to 'Graw Victory

8500 Watch Card Despite Rail Strike

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Havre de Grace, Md., May 24.—Getting up in the final jumps, the Kneolwood Stable's Cherry Pop won the Magnolia Purse, best offering on the Friday program here. Jockey Carson Kirk of Silver Spring, Md., engineered the drive that sent the daughter of Questionaire into the wire a head in advance of J. P. Jones' Blustering, the favorite in the field of eight competing at six furlongs. Two lengths behind the battle for first money came the Blue Stone Farm's Machina to be third.

Cherry Pop, second three times in her races in Maryland this spring, finally got home in front in the excellent time of 1:11. The 3-year-old filly paid $8.60.

Winner Well Back

Kirk rode a confident race on Cherry Pop. He allowed her to settle into stride while Lady Hairan and Machina battled for the lead. Blustering, in the meanwhile, was rated close up. In the stretch Lady Hairan tired and Machina weakened. Apprentice Sammy Walker then sent Blustering to the post and her backers believed it was all over.

However, Kirk had saved Cherry Pop for the final dash and she came on with a bold rush that could not be denied. Machina, despite hard usage in the early stages, held on for the show.

Special trains which usually bring 1500 customers here were missing due to the rail strike. However, the crowd of 8500 (more than 3000 programs were sold) was considered normal for a Friday. Buses brought many fans from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Basile Injured

The program was marked by an accident in the third race. Jockey Mike Basile was injured when the Norwalk Stable's Good Show stumbled and fell after the field had gone a furlong. He complained of head pains and was taken to a local hospital for a check-up. This event was won by H. S. Horkheimer's Pompey Corners, a $16 shot.

The daily double on the "2 and 7" combination paid $56. Mrs. A. H. Ruhl's Mend won the first at $14.70 and C. C. Jones' Poolesville, a first-time starter took the second at $5.30.

Calumet Farm's Pep Well won the seventh race at a mile and a sixteenth in time of 1:43 4/5, only three-fifths over the market set here by Armed, his stablemate. Jockey Doug Dodson was aboard.

BETWEEN RACES . . . The $20,000 added Philadelphia Handicap is the big show tomorrow . . . Nine horses were named overnight for the famous mile and an eighth test . . . It has been won by Equipoise, Roamer, Omar Khayyam, The Porter, Crusader, Sun Beau, Seabiscuit, Challedon (twice) and other turf greats .

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Havre de Grace Charts

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:19. Winner, Mrs. A. H. Ruhl's br. m. (5) by Sting—Stitch in Time. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MEND	(Combest)	106	2	3	2¹½	2¹	1¹	1¹	$8.30
DAREY DYNE	(Basile)	112	6	2	4hd	3¹½	2¹½	2¹	2.10
CAST OUT	(Mora)	113	12	1	5²	4½	4²	3hd	†34.60
FAIR BID	(Snellings)	113	10	2	1¹	1¹	2¹½	4²	9.10
SHINED UP	(Bauer)	113	4	7	6²	7½	7¹	5²	7.60
CARLATENA	(Padgett)	106	5	4	3hd	5½	5½	6²	40.25
SIXTEEN CENTS	(Bistacker)	116	9	10	7¹	6²	6hd	7¹	30.30
ROSE OF DAWN	(McKinzy)	114	8	11	11²	11²	9¹	8¹½	85.80
FOX MEADOW	(Root)	118	7	12	10½	10²	10¹½	9²	101.05
THE KILLER	(Bernhardt)	118	11	3	8¹½	8²	8¹½	10¹	3.95
CARRIGHATAR	(C.Kirk)	118	1	9	9hk	9½	11²	11²	13.80
LUCKY DOT	(Arduini)	113	3	8	12	12	12	12	34.65

†Rouse and Peach 2d entry.

MEND, $14.70, $6.00, $4.80; DAREY DYNE, $3.60, $3.40; CAST OUT, $9.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 2:47½. Winner, C. C. Jones' ch. g. (4) by Okapi—Theodora II. Value, $1650. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POOLESVILLE	(Mesaris)	122	4	9	7¹½	4¹	3²	1hd	$1.65
HI GUS	(Padgett)	117	2	3	1½	1²	1¹½	2¹	6.25
BALU EMPRESS	(Mackey)	117	12	2	8¹½	2½	2½	3¹	4.00
POLLY'S PET	(Combest)	112	1	4	3hk	3hk	4¹	4²	17.80
NIGHT DUTY	(Cherry)	112	3	6	8½	8¹	6hk	5²	32.10
FANAROSA	(Bauer)	112	11	1	6¹	6hk	5¹	6½	32.45
WAR HARP	(Ballenger)	117	8	10	11²	11½	7½	7²	34.55
FLOATER	(Root)	122	5	5	9²	9½	8½	8¹	†6.05
PAULA GRIAR	(Tammaro)	117	9	11	10¹	10²	9¹	9²	117.45
IDLE MAN	(Baouris)	117	7	12	12	12	10²	10²	104.95
DUNDE	(DeCamillis)	117	10	7	4hd	7½	11²	11²	†
SPECIALIST D.	(Snider)	122	6	8	2¹	3½	12	12	10.30

†Mrs. Taney and Freck entry.

POOLESVILLE, $5.30, $3.70, $2.70; HI GUS, $5.70, $3.90; BALU EMPRESS, $3.60.

Daily Double—MEND and POOLESVILLE Paid $56.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start poor. Off at 3:19. Winner, H. S. Horkheimer's b. m. (5) by Isaiah—Pompeian Way. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POMPEY CORNERS	(Root)	113	2	4	3¹½	3²		1½	1hd	$7.00
FLEXICO	(Bernhardt)	113	9	2	2²	1hk	1hk	2½	2¹	39.15
LIBERTY HEAD	(Campbell)	118	5	5	4¹½	4²	3¹½	3¹	3¹	3.30
NO GOOD	(Cherry)	110	7	1	1½	2¹½	4²	4²	4¹	2.70
SUN GALOMAR	(Rudert)	121	10	6	7¹	8²	8¹½	5²	5²	26.90
JOHNNIE J.	(DeCamillis)	116	8	9	8¹½	7²	7²	6hk	6²	7.60
TOIL AWAY	(Bauer)	113	11	3	6⁴	5¹	6²	7²	7²	78.05
FRITZ	(Clark)	116	4	8	9hk	9²	9²	8²	8²	59.30
MARCOAY	(Ballenger)	113	3	10	9	9	9	9	9	51.60
BALMAND	(Padgett)	113	6	11	7					7.35
GOOD SHOW	(Basile)	121	1	7	5					6.15

†Pulled up. ‡Fell.

POMPEY CORNERS, $16.00, $10.40, $6.80; FLEXICO, $28.10, $11.30; LIBERTY HEAD, $3.90.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 3:47. Winner, Mrs. H. Obre's b. f. (4) by Tourist II—Brigade Rose. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROUND TRIP	(Howell)	117	6	5	2½	1²	1¹	1¹	6.70
VOLTURNO	(Snider)	122	3	7	5hk	3½	3¹	2¹½	6.50
MILES CITY	(Fallon)	117	10	1	10½	6hk	5hk	3hk	5.80
VALIDNA DECOY	(DeCamillis)	122	11	10	8hk	5½	3½	4²	24.90
FOSS BARKER	(Dodson)	122	4	8	1½	2²	4¹	5¹	2.25
WAR PEAK	(Clark)	122	5	3	3hd	4¹	6¹	6²	4.60
MOTHER DAISY	(Bauer)	114	1	11	7hd	8½	8½	7¹½	117.25
HELM	(Walters)	117	8	12	12	12	10¹	8¹	203.15
RELHEUB KAY	(Bistacker)	117	9	9	9½	7½	7hk	9²	12.85
PERIJAMES	(Combest)	113	7	2	5½	9½	9¹	10hk	39.85
MECHANIZE	(Moon)	122	12	4	11¹	11½	12	11²	162.40
TRYLIST	(Quattlebaum)	122	2	6	8¹	10½	10²	12	158.65

ROUND TRIP, $15.40, $8.40, $4.20; VOLTURNO, $9.10, $8.80; MILES CITY, $4.40.

CHERRY POP, $8.60, $3.60, $2.70; BLUSTERING, $3.60, $2.70; MACHINA, $3.90.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:16. Winner, G. C. Greer's br. f. (3) by War Hero—Fascinate. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POOCHANELLI	(Clark)	114	8	6	8¹	6²	4¹	1hd	$2.60
BRAMBLETTE	(Walters)	109	4	4	2⁴	3hk	3¹	2¹½	35.45
SKIPPY B.	(Snider)	119	12	1	6hd	5½	7¹	3hk	1.05
LADY LIGONIER	(Combest)	106½	5	3	3¹	2¹	2½	4¹½	61.30
GRIAN	(DeCamillis)	115	7	9	4¹	4²	6¹½	5¹	12.85
HYPNOTIZER	(Snellings)	118	9	5	7¹	7¹½	8²	6½	13.90
INTIME	(Jemas)	115	1	7	9¹	9½	5hd	7½	15.55
GEORGIE WOODY	(Padgett)	116	6	11	10¹	8hd	9²	8½	†11.75
SNOWGO	(Quattlebaum)	115	3	2	1¹	1²	1¹	9½	16.15
FAGRACE	(McKinzy)	105	10	12	12	12	10½	10½	32.45
MY ESTHER	(Reps)	116	11	10	11²	11½	11¹	11²	104.80
PHONESS	(Ferguson)	105	2	8	5hd	10¹½	12	12	188.80

†Gross and Fielding entry.

POOCHANELLI, $7.20, $4.70, $3.90; BRAMBLETTE, $25.70, $7.10; SKIPPY B., $2.50.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:45½. Winner, Knollwood Stable's b. f. (4) by Questionnaire—Cherry Tart. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:11.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHERRY POP	(C.Kirk)	112	5	6	6hd	6²	5¹	1hd	$3.20
BLUSTERING	(Baouris)	111½	3	3	2²	3hd	2½	3½	6.04
MACHINA	(Erickson)	113	4	5	5½	5¹	6¹	4½	4.40
BLUE PROOF	(D.Scocca)	113	2	7	8	8	8	5½½	32.20
ISLAND NYMPH	(Combest)	111	7	2	3½	4hd	3½	6²	32.55
PHARA SURPRISE	(Corcoran)	103	6	8	7²	7²	7hd	7½	66.05
NEAT AND TIDY	(Padgett)	106	1	4	1½	2¹	4½	8	7.10
LADY HAIRAN									

CHERRY POP, $8.60, $3.60, $2.70; BLUSTERING, $3.80, $3.70; MACHINA, $3.90.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 5:18. Winner, Calumet Farm's br. c. (3) by Boswell—Some Pop. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:43⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PEP WELL	(Dodson)	121	6	1	2¹½	1hd	1¹½	1¹½	$0.45
LOVAT	(Snider)	121	1	3	4hk	2hd	2½	2¹	4.20
RINGTOWN	(Padgett)	107	2	4	8²	4²	3¹½	3¹	5.85
MARCIA P.	(Combest)	107	5	5	2½	3hd	4¹	5hk	4hk	25.50
CHANTEUSE	(Snellings)	107	4	6	6²	6²	5½	4½	4²	37.40
G. GIRL	(Jemas)	110	3	3	1hk	5¹	6	6	6	42.10

PEP WELL, $2.90, $2.30, $2.10; LOVAT, $2.80, $3.40; RINGTOWN, $2.30.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:46. Winner, Mrs. G. Fox's br. m. (5) by Jacopo—Pola Negri. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JANEORI	(Padgett)	109	5	5	6¹	4hk	3hd	1hd	$3.60
MERCY ANGEL	(C.Kirk)	114	4	7	4hk	3²	1hd	2¹½	1.70
LANCERON	(Baouris)	112	7	3	8¹	8¹	8¹	3hd	3.25
MISS LOVABLE	(Combest)	109	6	6	3¹	2hk	2¹	4hk	10.60
TYARLE	(Tammaro)	114	8	8	7¹	6¹	5¹	4½	8½	13.15
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Cherry)	109	2	1	1½	1hd	4½	5½	6½	31.30
BILL HARDER	(Mora)	114	7	9	9	9	9	6²	7¹	19.40
PASSAN	(Snellings)	109	3	2	3¹	5½	6½	7²	8²	16.15
AWASHONKS	(Snellings)	109	2	3	2¹	3½	6½	8hk	9²	27.25
BARDY	(Quattlebaum)	114	9	4	5½	7¹	7¹	9	9	

JANEORI, $8.00, $3.60, $2.60; MERCY ANGEL, $3.30, $2.90; LANCERON, $3.60.

Havre de Grace Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—One and one-fourth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P. Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1 Mender (Clark)	124	3-1
2 Woodhock (Basile)	124	6-1
3 Robert E. Lee (C.Kirk)	116	4-1
4 Don Orian (Hacker)	116	20-1
5 Tar Vis (Howell)	116	15-1
6 Intervention (R.Bauer)	114	10-1
7 Knight Time (no boy)	117	30-1
8 Gelmont (no boy)	122	6-1
9 Ballinasloe (Padgett)	111	4-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Junior Four (Scott)	116	10-1
2 War Wine (Howell)	116	20-1
3 Sea Miss (no boy)	111	15-1
4 Goldie's Honor (no boy)	111	6-1
5 Star Maid (Arduini)	111	8-1
6 Little Jaybo (Root)	116	8-1
7 Rosy Chair (Clark)	111	20-1
8 Tennessee Maid (Padgett)	106	12-1
9 Topsy Sue (Basile)	111	3-1
10 ‡Headoverheels (no boy)	119	2-1
11 ‡Rockwood Argo (no boy)	106	20-1
12 Two Calling (Snider)	116	15-1
13 Dee Adams (Snider)	119	4-1
14 Barbara's Giri (no boy)	113	3-1
15 Dissident (no boy)	112	12-1
16 Our Damsel (no boy)	111	10-1

‡Phillips and Carver entry.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $2500; maidens 2-year-olds; special weights.

1 ‡Miss Melody (Mejan)	117	4-1
2 Insternale (Scott)	117	6-1
3 Sissie G. (Root)	117	20-1
4 Lower Egypt (Clark)	120	5-2
5 Brier Broom (no boy)	117	8-1
6 Simon Pure (Clark)	120	5-2
7 ‡Helene (Corcoran)	112	4-1
8 Wilmar (Padgett)	115	10-1

Color Bloddy Farms entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1 Ceramic (no boy)	108	12-1
2 Hamill (Snellings)	116	10-1
3 Naval Base (no boy)	111	8-1
4 Maud Lee (Snellings)	111	3-1
5 Black Tea (no boy)	109	8-1
6 Arbra Lad (Jemas)	111	6-1
7 Scuttleman (no boy)	111	20-1
8 The Shaker (Mann)	119	3-1
9 Galaxy (Bernhardt)	116	8-1
10 Hilltop (Padgett)	114	6-1
11 Warp Flight (Scott)	116	2-1
12 Rough Ordy (no boy)	106	6-1

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $20,000 added; 3-year-olds up; (Philadelphia Handicap.

1 Ellis (no boy)	115	5-2
2 Statesman (Padgett)	112	6-1
3 Portfast (Root)	110	15-1
4 Mosaco (Scawthorn)	108	2-1
5 Rebut (no boy)	106	15-1
6 Harford (Jemas)	110	12-1
7 Direful J. S. (Jemas)	108	6-1
8 Biscuit (Denso)	114	6-1
9 ‡Service Pilot (Scawthorn)	112	3-1

‡Christiana Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Turbine (no boy)	112	5-2
2 Lassimed (no boy)	100	20-1
3 New Moon (Combest)	118	6-1
4 Harford (Jemas)	106	6-1
5 Black Gaze (Snider)	116	8-5
6 War Trophy (Mann)	112	4-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances, Class D.

1 Cape Cod (no boy)	107	4-1
2 Bright Argosy (Snellings)	118	6-1
3 Woodford Lad (no boy)	112	6-1
4 Chicago Dr. (no boy)	105	3-1
5 Montpale (Clark)	112	3-1
6 Cushlamochree (Root)	107	15-1
7 Ballast (Baouris)	107	15-1
8 Edengoe (no boy)	112	6-1
9 Cal's Pet (Padgett)	118	4-1
10 Auto Note (no boy)	103	12-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Son's Twinkle (no boy)	103	3-1
2 Count Call (Bernhardt)	116	20-1
3 Connaught (Combest)	119	5-2
4 Valdina Find (Howell)	113	6-1
5 Mike K. (Combest)	103	12-1
6 Auto Tourist (no boy)	103	6-1
7 Plane Shadow (no boy)	110	12-1
8 Kimberley (Padgett)	111	4-1
9 High Sir (Root)	108	20-1
10 Valse Mark (no boy)	116	8-1
11 Marquest (no boy)	107	3-1
12 Brenner Pass (H.Rose)	107	15-1
13 Dark Cloud (Snider)	110	15-1
14 ‡Comado (Jemas)	118	3-1
15 ‡Fearful Pal (Rienzi)	118	6-1
16 Middlethumb (Basile)	110	20-1

‡Ighti and E. Jacobs entry.

HAVRE DE GRACE SELECTIONS
1—Calumet, Rosslyn, Robert E. Lee.
2—Headoverheels, Tennessee Maid, War Wine.
3—Helene, Simon Pure, Wilmar.
4—Rebut, Hamill, Naval Base.
5—Ellis, Christiana entry, Director J. S.
6—BLACK GANG, New Moon, Harford.
7—Chicago Dr., Cal's Pet, Bright Argosy.
8—Kimberley, Fearful Pal, Comanche.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Belmont Entries and Results

1—⅝; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Nationwide	113	Clean Slate 112
Pomponet	117	Our Tommy 117
Galilead	117	Peace Harbor 117
†Sugar Pill	114	End of Strife 114
Doggin' It	114	†Redellis 114
Sylvia Dear	114	

†Circle M. Ranch entry.

2—⅝; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Admirals Aide	113	Grandpa Max 113
Rich Mixture	113	Middle Man 113
On the Half	113	Thwarted 113
Forfar	108	Run Lady 108
†Rex Rossman	113	Turntown 108
Old Time	113	

†W. S. Horne-B. G. Bemer entry.
‡A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

3—1 1/16; $4000; hurdles; 4-year-olds up.

Fair Crystal	138	Refugio 138
Resplendence	130	Yankee Chance 130
†Gala Reign	148	†Fieldfire 148
Casey	143	Little Sammie 133
Belled Shirt	131	

†H. S. Horsheimer-J. Bosley, jr., entry.

4—1 1/16; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds up.

Chance Morn	122	Stan Tracy 112
Bullgar	112	Tstern 112
Salerno	105	Crossus 112
Airuba	107	

5—⅝; $3500 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.

Wildlife	116	Reply Paid 116
Greek Warrior	118	Appreciado 112
Larky Dar	118	

6—1 1/16; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds; hdcp.

†Jan Rampant	102	Cable 110
Alsab	116	Blenker 106
Master Bid	114	War Watch 106
Perfect Bahram	112	Pilidise 105
†Hymnotic	104	Cedar Creek 110
†Mahout	112	Mister Lad 112
†Lord Russell	128	Midnight Oil 102

†Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jeffords entry.
†Maine Chance Farm entry.
‡Belair Stud-Wheatley Stable entry.

7—⅞; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Hadrian	117	Big Red 117
Ringtom	120	Alsimon 112
Fancy Cup	112	Skyblight 112
Mont	117	Bridal Flower 115
Derby d'Amour	117	

8—Mile; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Proof Out	116	Tahitian 116
Bill Harder	110	Dennis Red 115
Mosco	116	Nicky Ray 117
Pukka Gin	119	Review 104
Willing Spirit	112	Chance Mick 108

1—⅝; $4000; 2-year-old maidens.

Liberty Road, 116 (Jessop)	4.60	2.70	2.40
Gold Bull, 116 (Arcaro)		2.60	2.40
Friendly Don, 116 (James)			2.90

Four Play, John Kenney, Anecdota, Dustraiser.

2—⅝; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Swift Town, 112 (Atkinson)	9.60	4.80	3.00
Open Palm, 112 (Smithers)		2.70	2.40
Obsession, 113 (Arcaro)			2.80

King Pretty, Stage Set, Sweet Tide, Miss Viking.

3—2 mi.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Annotater, 126 (Pike)	4.20	2.60	2.10
†Lanesstrian, 142 (Davis)		2.30	2.80
†Spatrix, 139 (Adams)			2.80

Fort Marty, Adaptable, Kennetsaur, Bandsaur, Mayr.

†F. A. Clark entry.

4—⅝; $4000; 2-year-old maidens.

Twilight, 116 (Arcaro)	3.60	2.70	2.30
Gamebuck, 116 (Jessop)		3.50	2.40
Flag O'Peace, 116 (James)			2.30

Cosmic Beach, Bastogne, Albimet, Blue Border, Foxy Valley.

5—⅝; $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Derby Debbie, 112 (Wilson)	5.80	3.60	3.20
Alison Peter, 120 (Adkinson)		2.80	2.70
Bellwether, 104 (McGrinnis)			5.60

Sortsky, Fear Teddy, Gallant Bull, Spartan Noble.

6—1 mi.; $2000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Gallorette, 122 (Jessop)	3.50	2.60	2.40
Mahmoudina, 100 (Jones)		6.00	3.60
Barby Dundalk (Wilson)			4.10

Rocco, Surveo, Hale.

7—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Jackanico, 122 (Adams)	3.30	2.70	2.30
Celestial Rose, 111 (Jessop)		6.20	3.00
Durant, 117 (Miller)			2.40

†Before Time, Hired Man, Honour Student, Bold Regard.

†J. C. Brady and Mrs. F. P. Magann entry.

8—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Magellan, 114 (Arcaro)	17.70	6.50	4.80
Great Rock, 117 (Adams)		3.80	2.60
Dunes, 117 (Jessop)			4.40

Flying Fort, Sugar Report, Leader, Franky Boy.

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS
1—End of Strife, Our Tommy, Peace Harbor.
2—Vanderbilt entry, Rich Mixture, Glad Time.
3—No selections.
4—Tstern, Stan Tracy, Chance Morn.
5—Greek Warrior, Reply Paid, Larky Dar.
6—LORD BOSWELL, Bainir-Wheatley entry, Alsimond.
7—Mosco, Alsimon, Hadrian.
8—Magellan, Pukka Gin, Bill Harder.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Bill Bennings

AT HAVRE DE GRACE
1—Robert E. Lee, Rossler, Knight Time.
2—Don Adams, Barbara's Girl, Junior Four.
3—Helene, Lower Egypt, Simon Pure.
4—Naval Base, The Shaker, Maud Lee.
5—Director J. S., Mosaco, Statesman.
6—BLACK GANG, Turbine, New Moon.
7—Edengoe, Chicago Dr., Cal's Pet.
8—Playful Pal, Comanche, Valdina Find.

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Miramar, Tea Gate, Third Rail.
2—Dress It, My Shirley, Talis.
3—Merry Sunshine, Seventeen, Davis's Sister.
4—By Charlie, Queen Es, Page II.
5—Mist Ripley, Starry Cast, Calgoa.
6—Felicia, Islam Prince, Gay Mayflower.
7—DISPOSE, Vezas Wheel, Hero Mine.
8—Executive, Nibble, Bobtown.

Jim Ferrier Tops Western Open With 64

St. Louis, May 24 (AP).—Big Jim Ferrier of Chicago, who blasted the PGA a few days ago for inviting "only top-ranking pros" to most of its tournaments, exhibited his ire again today by posting a course record 8-under-par 64 in the opening round of the Western Open championship tournament today.

Traveling the first 18 holes on wet fairways and under cloudied skies, the Australian-born heavyweight broke the Sunset Country Club's competitive course record of 65 set by Walter Hagen in the 1930 St. Louis open.

The determined Ferrier came within a fraction of an inch of lowering the record another notch when, after a 50-yard pitch to the last green, he lipped the cup on a short putt.

Ferrier's great performance topped one of the most interesting opening days in the Western Open's history.

Topped by Ferrier's spectacular nines of one-under-par 33 and a seven-under 31, the first day of Western open feuding since 1942 saw two candidates for the $10,000 prize melon hang up 67's, four 68's and an even dozen 69's.

Long ball hitter Chick Harbert of Pontiac, Mich., and veteran Ky Laffoon of Orlando, Fla., came in with the 67's, while Bob Hamilton of Chicago, Clayton Heafner of Charlotte, N. C., Jimmy Hines of Chicago, and favorite Ben Hogan, winner of the Fort Worth Colonial Invitational, got in before dark with the 68's.

Slammin' Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., who announced his own disqualification after he discovered he was carrying two more clubs than the Western open's limit of 14, Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, and Jimmy Demaret of Houston, Texas, landed with the 69's.

All told, 35 of the boys broke par and nine equalled it.

Blair Nine Takes Tenth Straight, 8 to 1

Its tenth victory in a row was registered by Montgomery-Blair High nine yesterday when it romped over Maryland Park, 8-1, on the Blair diamond. Catcher Elmer Wurdeman got the hosts off to a rousing start with a 2-run homer in the first inning.

Maryland Park	000 001—1	4	3
Blair	200 600—8	10	0

Ryan, Cot, Grey and Lare; Kirby and Wurdeman.

Green Bay Signs Wildung, Tackle

Green Bay, Wis., May 23 (U.P.).—Dick Wildung, former star tackle at the University of Minnesota, today signed a contract to play with the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League.

Wildung agreed to terms with Coach Earl (Curly) Lambeau after protracted negotiations with both the Packers and the Los Angeles club of the rival All-America Football Conference.

Wildung was an All-America selected in both 1941 and 1942. He was the first selection of the Packers in the 1942 "player draft," but entered the Navy before the start of the next football season.

Byrd, Hines Enter Round-Robin Field

New York, May 23 (AP).—The 15-man field for the Goodall Round-Robin Golf tournament at the Winged Foot Club, May 30-June 2, was completed today with the addition of Sammy Byrd and Jimmy Hines. Byrd, former New York Yankee and Cincinnati Red outfielder, won more than $16,000 in prize money during 1945 and Hines also was among the first 10 money winners.

New Market Blasts Mauer-Brok, 18 to 0

New Market, Va., May 24.—The New Market baseball nine took its second straight game yesterday, walloping the Mauer-Brook Club, 18 to 0, behind the hurling of Gene Smootz, who allowed the losers only three safeties. Smootz was relieved in the eighth by Harrison who pitched hitless ball for the remainder. Smootz fanned eight and Harrison whiffed the next six men to face him.

Mount Jackson defeated Woodstock, 13 to 2, while Edinburg took Strasburg, 11 to 4.

Post Consensus

AT HAVRE DE GRACE
1—Rossler, Ballenger, Robert E. Lee.
2—Topsy Sue, Headoverheels, Barbara's Girl.
3—Lower Egypt, Simon Pure, Helene.
4—The Shaker, Maud Lee, Black Tea.
5—Mosaco, Ellis, Statesman.
6—BLACK GANG, Turbine, War Trophy.
7—Chicago Dr., Cal's Pet

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Amazing Underground Film Focuses Where Hollywood Diffuses

THE DEPRAVED DEPTHS to which man can sink and the heights to which faith and courage can soar occasionally are combined to make a motion picture that literally stuns the senses.

Such a picture is "Open City," previewed yesterday morning.

Marcello Pagliero

Produced under almost impossible conditions, largely with captured Nazi equipment, this passionate, grusome and inspiring film of the Italian underground and Nazi-Facist persecution was the first of importance to come out of Rome after its liberation.

It has been hailed in this country, and with complete justification, as an all-time masterpiece of realism, honesty and power. In compounding the full impact of its frightful story it refuses to ignore the facts of sex or soften the horrifying truth of the factual incidents it depicts—many of them photographed on the exact spots of their occurence.

Scenes such as Hollywood usually conveys by the elusive devices of suggestion and implication, "Open City" reveals in closeup. Its principal roles are portrayed by actors wholly unknown to American audiences and the dialogue is entirely in Italian and German. The action is so explicit that even the brief, but adequate, English subtitles seem superfluous.

Particularly fine performances are given by Aldo Fabrizi, as the neighborhood priest; Marcello Pagliero, as Manfredi, leader of the anti-Fascist underground; Anna Magnani, a martyred widow, and Harry Feist, as Bergmann, chief Gestapo agent in Rome.

With amazingly competent support—in view of the fact that many of the players were not professional actors—they lend "Open City" an overwhelming sincerity and appalling vividness.

With the house alread sold out at a flat price of $5 a seat, it seems a work or supererogation to note that on Tuesday, May 28, at 9 p. m., "Open City" will be accorded a gala premiere at the Little Theater. This special performance is under the sponsorship of American Friends for Italian Relief. All proceeds will go for the relief of starving women and children in Italy. The regular engagement of the film will begin Wednesday at the Little at the usual scale of prices. Any judicious picturegoer owes it to himself to see it.

By the terms of a recently renewed booking agreement, the Warner Brothers' Earle, Metropolitan and Ambassador theaters in early weeks will be unveiling a group of noteworthy Paramount features. Ticketed first for public view is "The Bride Wore Boots," described as "the funniest thing seen in many a moon," with Barbara Stanwyck and Robert Cummings costarred. In "To Each His Own," starring Olivia De Haviland, John Lund and Philip Terry, and "The Strange Love of Martha Ivers," with Barbara Stanwyck, Van Heflin and Lizabeth Scott, the list boasts two distinguished dramas, characterized by warm and moving performances, if the grapevine can be trusted. It is completed—for the time being—by "Our Hearts Were Growing Up," with Diana Lynn, Gail Russell, William Demarest and Brian Donlevy in the top spots.

That's Show Business!

If the fact that railroad rolling stock has ceased to roll has filled you with fear for the touring attractions booked for the National Theater next week and the two weeks thereafter, a wild guess would be that you're off on the wrong fret.

"Laura" is playing Baltimore this week and, if the emergency still exists, will truck into Washington for Monday night's opening on E st.

Olsen and Johnson's "Laffing Room Only," due here for two weeks beginning Monday, June 3, also should be able to make the trek from Baltimore by the same means, even if it requires a few more trucks.

For Miss Katharine Cornell, whose two-week engagement at the National ends tonight, things are not quite so easy. Her next stand is Chicago! Miss Cornell, however, is a woman of resourcefulness and courage, who believes that in these vexed days above all others one has a right to feel that "the show must go on." So she is seeing to it that her's does.

The "Antigone" and "Candida" scenery and properties also will be taken over the long haul to Chicago by truck, with the star and her company making the jump by chartered plane.

Show business has a way of standing up in the face of all manner of difficulties and hardships. Trucks beat jeeps, at that!

Al Sakol, back in town after five years in the Army, will be taking his 7-piece orchestra aboard the SS Potomac tonight to open the 1946 season of moonlight cruises down the Potomac. Long associated with Meyer Davis and with Sidney, at the Mayflower, Sakol joined the colors back in 1941, rising to a first sergeant with the 755th AAF Band at Lawson Field, Fort Benning, Ga., and then with the 740th AAF Band at Avon Park, Fla. With the latter outfit he conducted both the 28-piece military band and the 14-piece dance orchestra. Discharged last February, he promptly signed to play the summer for the SS Potomac.

Eddie Dowling's judgment and gambling instinct both have paid off. "The Glass Menagerie," of which he is coproducer, codirector and costar, off to a timorous start in Chicago but now in its second year at The Playhouse in New York, has passed the half-million mark in attendance and the million-dollar mark in receipts.

Time-Marches-Backward Note

Who ever thought they'd be yelling "Get a horse" at the railroads!

Strawberry Crop Short at Norfolk

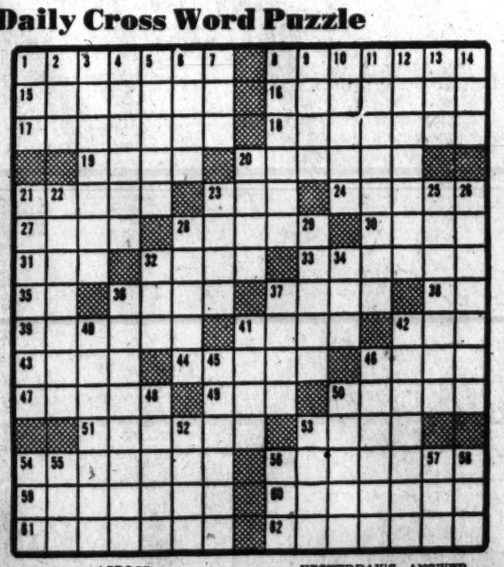
Norfolk, Va., May 24 (AP).—Instead of reaching the preseason estimate of 125,000 crates, Princess Anne's strawberry market, which will close Saturday, will total no more than 45,000 crates.

The average price, however, had been high, with $9.98 paid per crate of 24 quarts.

Grayson Whitehurst, a major planter, said conditions including the weather "have been the most adverse I can remember." T. R. Upton, secretary of the farmers' auction block, said about 90 per cent of the berries had been purchased by processors.

Although farmers had doubled their strawberry acreage, a freeze did vast damage just before the market opened and the berries rotted instead of ripening.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Knight-errant
6 Misery
15 Sharp-pointed
16 Obliteration
17 Ophidian
18 County in Colorado
19 Vex: colloq.
20 Sheen
21 Matter-of-fact
23 Neuralgia
24 Case: archaic
27 Command
28 Rods
30 Bluish-black
31 Beam
32 Gap
33 Pinchers
35 Hebrew deity
36 Repast
37 Slope
38 Bone
39 Precision
41 Consecrated
42 Blackbird
43 Moslem wrap
44 Chip
46 Greek letter
47 Of a whale
49 Time-worn
50 Sing
51 Slow music
53 Restrain
54 Bore
56 Foamier
59 Monopoly: It.
60 Enthrall
61 Most infamous
62 Hardened

DOWN

1 Equality
2 Pilot
3 Dread disease
4 Painter
5 Table linen
6 Eyot
7 Born
8 Infer
9 God of love
10 Bespices
11 Disease of citrus trees
12 Halo
13 Wrath
14 Thing
20 Lively air
21 Mental
22 Understand
23 "Cat's-paw"
25 Capital of Ontario
26 Mercenary
28 Impersonates
29 Pour
32 Coterie
34 Nonclerical
36 Noon
37 Fearless
40 North American tree
41 Nimbus
42 Everlasting
45 Agatha Christie character
46 Check
48 Chain
50 Slop
52 Obtains
53 Tear
54 Mechanical piece
55 Mimic
56 Egyptian sod
57 Day before holiday
58 Cardinal

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

SAAR STOAT SHUN
OGRE OUTRE TONE
GNATHONISM RODE
SINUATES PREKED
ERRED SERA
STONED SCRIMPED
HOLES WARES AME
APOD DARED CREE
GIG SLINEW SANER
SCYPHATE CEDARS
EELS LAMAS
STRODE CARESSED
HOOP CLEMENTINE
OPAL TENET RAIN
DEME STARS ENDS

JANE ARDEN

5-25
SHELL DIDN'T TELL ME ABOUT THESE WESTERN "TORPEDOES"— THEY'D AS SOON KILL YOU AS LOOK AT YOU—
I'M GOING TO CHANCE IT AND LAM OUT OF HERE!
BE CAREFUL— HE'S A KILLER!
SO'S A RATTLE-SNAKE, MA'AM— BUT I DON'T— DODGE 'EM!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, May 24.—This week N. Y. Supreme Court Justice Julius Miller issued a temporary injunction against the Pasquel brothers and the Mexican Baseball League, restraining them from inducing Yankee ball players to jump their contracts. Justice Miller overruled the defendants' contention that big league baseball was an organized monopoly in restraint of trade . . . The New York Law Journal of October 7, 1939, published an article about ball players' contracts and the restrictive clauses favoring the owners, stating that if the legality of these contracts ever was tested, the courts would decide that the players are not bound by such one-way contracts. The author of the article was Frederick A. Johnson, then secretary to Justice Julius Miller.

Joseph Tito

There will be a senatorial investigation of the Tito-Mihailovich story encompassing all the Balkans. For if Tito's allegations that Mihailovich collaborated with the Germans are true, then the American officers who worked with and are testifying for Mihailovich insist this charges them also with collaborating with the enemy . . . Robert Briffault, the anthropologist and author of "Europa," whose wife is in this country, has been refused a visa to come here from London . . . Emil Jannings, who once thrived under and prized his status as Nazi Germany's No. 1 film actor, now is offering proof that his grandmother was "non-Aryan."

A drunk who was making himself obnoxious in a Broadway restaurant uttered some reprehensible lines and was ejected. "Red" Buttons, the young comic who toured and was featured in the Air Force play, "Winged Victory," said: "I'm going out after that guy. I didn't spend three years in uniform just to come back and hear a guy make cracks like that. Three years I spent in uniform." . . . "Yes, Red, I know," sighed former Sergt. Julie Oshins, who toured in "This Is the Army." "And what notices, too."

Henry Luce's aides now are avoiding the east side of Central Park, ever since Mr. Luce, sitting on a bench there, discovered one of his most respected and favorite top-editors walking arm-in-arm with a winsome new Time researcher . . . Farrar, Straus is publishing "Francis," the story of a GI mule. The manuscript arrived bearing the author's name as Peter Sterling. This was the by-line used by Tommy Stern, publisher of the Camden Courier, whose real name is J. David Stern 3d. When the book finally is published, the author's name will be listed merely as David Stern . . . Helmut Dantine, the film actor, returned to his native Vienna as a war correspondent accredited to Look magazine.

Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, one of the Nation's most decorated soldiers, was invited to a dinner party in Palm Beach. He telephoned his host to express his regrets at being unable to attend. "My dinner suit and shirt arrived, but my evening shoes haven't come down yet," Adler explained. "The only shoes I have are brown and white ones" . . . "What size do you wear?" the host asked. General Adler told him . . . "Hold on a moment," said the host, who then left the telephone and returned saying: "Come on over. It's okay. One of my weekend guests just passed out and he wears the same size shoes as you do."

The investigation of the Alcatraz jailbreak will have to supply an explanation why the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard were colled in, but the FBI—which put those convicts into Alcatraz—was ignored. . . . Hecht and MacArthur's "Swan Song" is thriving. The audiences find themselves amply rewarded by the piano-playing of 12-year-old Jacqueline Horner and the unique love scenes between Marianne Stewart and Scott McKay. . . . Louis Calhern, who received the Drama League medal for his performance as Mr. Justice Holmes in "The Magnificent Yankee," offered the medal to Arthur Hopkins, the producer, who refused it.

At the dinner celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the University Settlement, the oldest settlement house in the country, Eleanor Roosevelt told of when, at 18, she was a volunteer worker there. For two years she taught gymnastics and dancing, with Whitelaw Reid's daughter assisting at the piano . . . "One day a young gentleman called for me to escort me home," said Mrs. Roosevelt. "As I left the Settlement some of my students saw us, and in their friendly, inquisitive way they teased: 'Is he your feller? . . . Is he your feller?'" And Mrs. Roosevelt, in referring to her husband-to-be, half-accurately replied: "Oh, no. He's just a cousin."

Ben Grauer, the radio commentator, attended a United Nations session and noticed that the Chinese interpreter sat there idly during most of the speech-making. The Chinese interpreter explained: "We only write when the speaker says something." . . . Time, Inc., which once owned the Saturday Review of Literature, was convinced that a literary publication would never make money, and sold it. Late this year, Time, Inc., will issue a publication similar to and in competition with the Saturday Review of Literature, whose circulation now is over 100,000 . . . Booth Tarkington was a persuasive arguer. Before the 1940 elections he invited Ruth Gordon to visit him in Maine and said he would try to convince her not to vote for Roosevelt. When Miss Gordon arrived and Tarkington started to talk politics, Miss Gordon interrupted: "Don't waste your time. Because I knew you're so persuasive I voted by absentee-ballot before I came here."

Peter Witt, now a film executive and radio producer, witnessed the 1933 Reichstag fire. When he entered the Army and was based at a West Coast camp, Sergeant Witt decided to sell his Reichstag fire story to "We, the People." But he was told that he would have to wait for an opportune moment. Shortly before the anniversary of the fire Witt wired a reminder to the program: "Anniversary of the Reichstag fires comes but once a year. auf Wiedersehen." He never received a reply from the producers of the radio show. He asked Western Union to investigate and then received the report that his wire hadn't been sent. "Under wartime regulations," was Western Union's explanation, "we don't send anniversary congratulations."

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Antigone," at 2:45 and 8:45 p. m.

Catholic University—"That's Where the Money Goes," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Her Kind of Man," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:45, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50 and 11:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—Children's Cartoon Show, at 9 a. m., "So Goes My Love," at 12 noon, 2, 4:05, 6:05, 8:10 and 10:15 p. m., and 12:15 a. m.

Capitol—"Breakfast in Hollywood," at 10:15 a. m., 1:10, 4:10, 7:05 and 10:05 p. m., and 1:05 a. m. Stage shows at 12:30, 3:30, 6:25 and 9:25 p. m., and 12:25 a. m.

Palace—"Kitty," at 11:15 a. m., 1:25, 3:40, 5:55, 8:05 and 10:20 p. m., and 12:30 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Rebecca," at 11:20 a. m., 1:50, 4:20, 6:50, 9:25 and 11:55 p. m.

Columbia—"Ziegfeld Follies," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Tales of Manhattan," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:10, 5:30, 7:45 and 10 p. m.

Pix—"The Notorious Lone Wolf," at 1:10, 3:20, 5:40, 7:50 and 10:10 p. m., and 12:20 a. m. "Throw a Saddle on a Star," at 2:15, 4:25, 6:45, 8:55 and 11:15 p. m., and 1:25 a. m.

Ambassador—"Her Kind of Man," at 1:25, 2:30, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wuthering Heights," at 2:10, 4, 5:55, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

News and Views From Pulpits and Pews . . .

By Robert Tate Allan

MINISTERS AND LAYMEN ARE CONVENTION-MINDED

National and regional denominational conventions are holding the current religious spotlight, with large contingents of Washington clergy and laymen attending.

The Northern Baptist Convention winds up its sessions today and tomorrow at Grand Rapids, Mich. Among the delegates was Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, pastor of First Baptist Church, who will be back in his own pulpit tomorrow at 9:45 and 11 a. m. Dr. K. Owen White, pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church, also is expected back in time for tomorrow's services.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Maryland Lutheran Synodical Brotherhood, covering the District and Maryland, will be held Monday at 9:45 a. m. (EST.) at Gettysburg (Pa.) Lutheran Seminary. Fred W. Konemann, of Luther Place Memorial Church here, is a member of the Brotherhood's executive committee. The annual convention of the Maryland Synod of the United Lutheran Church will meet Monday through Wednesday at Gettysburg. Delegates from Luther Place Church will be the Rev. L. Ralph Tabor and Paul F. Steiner.

Washington folks planning to attend the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church Tuesday through June 4 at Tarkio (Mo.) College are the Rev. Virgil M. Cosby, pastor of River Road United Presbyterian Church and director of chaplains' work for that body; Floyd A. Williams, lay delegate from the River Road Church, and I. H. Crabill of Wallace Memorial United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. George N. Geanaros, superintendent of the Junior Missionary Society at River Road Church, will be delegate to the Women's General Missionary Convention June 15-20 at Tarkio College.

The eighty-sixth session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) opened Thursday at Montreat, N. C.

Meanwhile, the twenty-fifth quarterly conference of the Washington Stake, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), will be held today and tomorrow at the Washington Chapel, 16th st. and Columbia rd. nw. Main speaker will be Elder Alma Sonne, assistant to the Counsel of the Twelve Apostles of the Mormon Church. Public sessions will be tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. There will be a welfare meeting today at 7:30 p. m.; priesthood and mother-daughter meetings tomorrow at 9 a. m., and a leadership session tomorrow at 2 p. m.

The annual Baltimore Methodist Conference, embracing the District and Maryland, will convene Wednesday through Sunday at Western Maryland College, Westminster. Bishop Charles Wesley Flint will preside.

Veterans Have 190 Chaplains; Camp Bennett Soon Will Open; Rector's Aid Society Elects

The Veterans' Administration announced this week that 190 chaplains are on duty in VA hospitals, homes and offices. The chaplaincy service, a division of VA's special services, will mark its first birthday June 15.

VA will have 229 full-time chaplains on duty when all positions are filled. Part-time chaplains also will be used as they are needed.

Of the chaplains now on duty, six are assigned to VA's central office in Washington; 25 to branch offices throughout the country, and 159 to VA hospitals and homes. All are veterans of one or both world wars.

Although many VA chaplains possess post-graduate degrees up to doctors of philosophy, they may take specialized training in religion and in working with veterans. The refresher courses will be conducted on a Nation-wide scale.

The chaplaincy service is preparing a combination worship and hymn book for use by Protestant, Catholic and Jewish groups. The publication date has not been announced yet.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Council of the Central Union Mission Monday, at 613 C st. nw., Mrs. Herbert Eberhardt, director of the Children's Emergency Home of the Mission, announced that Camp Bennett, located near Brookville, Md., will open in July.

She stated that in each camp period of two weeks, there would be accommodations for 44 girls and 44 boys, and that applications for campers are now being received. A letter will be sent to all of the pastors of Washington asking them to submit names of campers.

The Rev. George E. Schnabel, pastor of Albright Evangelical Church, and president of the Washington Ministerial Association, presided at the meeting in the absence of the president, Dr. Harry W. Burgan. Reports of the work were presented by Mr. and Mrs. Eberhardt, who stated that the work of the Bennett Memorial Service Club was more needed now than ever, because of the presence of thousands of 18-year-old boys at Fort Belvoir, who come into Washington over the weekend.

Applications for Camp Bennett may be made every afternoon, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Children's Emergency Home, 624 Indiana ave. Boys and girls between the ages of 8 and 12 are eligible.

The Rector's Aid Society of St. Columba's Episcopal Church, 42d and Albemarle sts. nw., has elected Mrs. Joseph McElvain president for the fiscal year.

The election, held at the home of Mrs. Gordon Sharpe, 4619 Sedgwick st. nw., also chose Mrs. Burton Harvey, vice president; Mrs. Sharpe, recording secretary; Mrs. Raymond L. Jones, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Ralph E. Gibson, treasurer. Mrs. Miner W. Buell, jr., retiring president, presided.

Following the election, the society announced plans for a St. Columba's day festival, honoring the church's patron saint, June 7, from 7 to 9 p. m., on the church grounds and in its parish hall.

Rev. Moore Takes Pastorate Sunday

The Rev. Jerry A. Moore, jr., tomorrow at 4 p. m. will be installed as pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, 19th and I sts. nw.

He has been serving as assistant pastor, and will succeed the late Dr. Walter Brooks, whose 63-year ministry was the longest in Capital church annals.

Mr. Moore will be installed by Dr. J. L. S. Holloman, president of the Washington Baptist Seminary. Marshall Shepherd, District Recorder of Deeds, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. A congregational reception for Mr. Moore is set for Monday at 8 p. m.

WINX Broadcasts At 11:05 Tomorrow

The "Church Service" program on WINX will be broadcast tomorrow from 11:05 until noon directly from First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw. The broadcast of June 2 at the same hour will emanate from Pentecostal Holiness Church, 1015 D st. ne.

"Capital Church Comment"—news about the city's religious life—will be heard from 9:05 to 9:20 a. m.

Polish Club Mass

The Polish Club of Washington will sponsor a mass tomorrow at 11 a. m. at the Sacred Heart Chapel, 1719 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Interracial Service

The Rev. J. Calvin Keene of the Howard University School of Religion will address interracial worship services tomorrow at 4 p. m. at 1320 Vermont ave. nw.

Inner Mission Service

The Rev. J. Adrian Pfeiffer, pastor of Takoma Lutheran Church, will conduct Lutheran Inner Mission services tomorrow at 3 p. m. at Florence Crittendon Home.

DON WINSLOW

THE FOOLS THINK THEY'VE TRAPPED ME, BUT I'LL ESCAPE AND TRAP THEM!
IT'S ADMIRAL WARBURTON! HURRY, RED, UNTIE HIM!
FIENDS! FIENDS!
NO ONE BUT BEASTS WOULD DO THIS TO AN OLD MAN!
5-25-46

Town Talk

Donovans, Leaving Soon, Say Farewells at Party

By Eva Hinton

WASHINGTON will be missing one of its most colorful and dashing wartime figures with the departure of Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, director and moving spirit of the fabulous OSS.

The General and his charming wife have sold their house near Dumbarton Oaks in Georgetown. But the General's law firm, which he left for war duty in Washington and points around the globe, is located in New York so the Capital will certainly see the popular couple from time to time.

The Donovans also own a farm down in Virginia, where Mrs. Donovan did a war job of dirt-farming. And that is another interest which, their friends hope, often will draw them in this direction.

The other afternoon the Donovans gave a delightful farewell garden party, with gaily covered little tables set under the magnificent oaks on their secluded lawn. The General ("Wild Bill" of legendary exploits) stood in the hall as gentle as a lamb chatting with guests as they arrived or departed.

Mrs. Donovan and her daughter-in-law, pretty, blonde Mrs. David Donovan, stood with the General and later joined the party on the lawn. Some of the good-looking young guests had been members of OSS, but no one unfurled a parachute or hid behind false moustaches.

Tall, distinguished Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer was surrounded by an interested group and the Undersecretary of State, Dean Acheson, was telling something to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Edward Foley, jr., that kept them laughing.

Charles E. (Chip) Bohlen, recently returned from the Paris conference, escorted his pretty blonde wife. Georgetown neighbors of the Donovans included the former Ambassador to Argentina and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Sir Willmott and Lady Lewis, the Herbert Ellistons and handsome Mrs. Carrere Barbour.

I had a chat about favorite skiing spots with the United States Minister to Switzerland, Leland Harrison, and his attractive wife, and others I saw were the Counselor of the Canadian Embassy and Mrs. Thomas A. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooke and her daughter, Mrs. McKee Stone, the Carroll Glovers, Col. and Mrs. David Barry, Mrs. Wallach Merriam, the Bill MacCrackens, George Howe, Ralph Hill and Ilia Tolstoi.

MRS. Frank A. West has one of the loveliest gardens in Georgetown. Covering fully half a block, its box hedges, peony beds and terraced rose plots make a perfect setting for the charming old house of weathered gray which shows rose brick underneath the paint.

. . . Wandering among the flowers, sipped "pink ladies" from long-stemmed glasses. Mrs. Hugh Cumming, jr., helped her mother receive guests and Mr. Cumming came later from his office.

Mrs. Truxton Beale wore an aquamarine print with a brown hat and jacket. Mrs. Robert Taft was accompanied by her two sons. Popular Mrs. Macgill James wore a becoming gray dress with a red hat.

Others I saw were Mrs. McCook Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Hooker, Mrs. Ruth Crane and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kittridge.

EVA eavesdrops: Pretty Mrs. Brien McMahon at a party, "My little girl? Oh, she's very well! She cold-creamed the drawing-room rug this morning!"

More Assigned To Ticket Unit For U. N. Ball

Mrs. Parker Dove, chairman of the ticket committee for the United Nations May Ball Wednesday at Townsend Mansion, has as aides Miss Meredith Howard and Miss Suzanne Rosenberg.

The main event of the gala evening will tie in with the far-sighted ideal of the United Nations Club—fostering peace among nations through friendship with neighbors in other countries. In a pageant that crosses national frontiers, a galaxy of beauties from 41 countries will vie for the title of Miss United Nations.

Proceeds of the ball will be used in a fund to establish United Nations clubs in other countries, and to help provide food for devastated areas through UNRRA.

Mrs. George Allen, Mrs. Charles Hurd, Mrs. Carl C. Hardigg, Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mrs. E. H. Alexander, Mrs. Lee Murphy, Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, jr., Mrs. David Wills and Mrs. H. W. Morgan, jr., also are on the ticket committee, as are Mrs. Robert Sherrod, Mrs. Leon Brisson Norris, Miss Patricia Parker and Mrs. George Marcus.

Spanish Class Finale Shared By First Lady

MRS. TRUMAN was guest of honor at the last of the season's Spanish classes luncheons held yesterday at the Canadian Embassy, with Mrs. Lester Pearson, wife of the Ambassador, as hostess. It was a conservation luncheon with no bread or butter served, but Prof. Ramon Ramos had concocted a delicious shrimp dish rich with aromatic herbs and spices.

Helping the professor in the kitchen were Mrs. Dean Acheson, Mrs. Brien McMahon, Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Lady Berendsen, Mrs. Eugene E. Cox and Miss Reathel Odum.

Aid in Serving

Serving were Mrs. Hugo Black, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Mrs. John L. Sullivan, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air; Representative Jessie Sumner, Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin and Mrs. William H. Davis.

All the classes came together for this event to bid one another farewell until autumn. There were members of the White House group, Senate and Mrs. Goodwin's class at the Shoreham.

Among those attending were Mrs. tom Connally, Mrs. Joseph O'Mahoney, Mrs. Robert Taft, Mrs. Wayne Morse, Mrs. John McClennan, Mrs. Pat McCarran, Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mrs. Russell Fields, Mrs. M. Martin Potter, Mrs. Blair Childs.

Sea Food Film

Also Mrs. Emerson Bigelow, Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, Mrs. Oliver P. Echols, Mrs. J. Hale Steinman, Mrs. Nicholas de Rachat, Mrs. Charles Chauncey, Mrs. Ambrose C. Cramer, Mrs. Barnet Nover, Mrs. Victor de Mers, Mme. Jean Notz, Mrs. W. E. Wrather, Mrs. Richard Cowell and Miss Cynthia Hill.

Mrs. Paul Fleming Holland entertained the group with Spanish dances in costume following the luncheon, and Mrs. Victor de Mers played for group singing. A film sent from Ottawa and on food conservation called "Feed the Children," was shown. The narration was in Spanish.

Stratford Hall All-Day Picnic Attracts Many

A day in the country, with picnic lunch on the historic lawn at Stratford Hall in Westmoreland County, Virginia, will be the way some prominent Washingtonians will get away "from it all" today.

The gathering will be in large part a Princeton Pilgrimage, with Dr. Harold W. Dodds, president of that university, the principal speaker at the dedication at 2 p. m. of the "Light Horse Harry Lee Parlour" furnished by a friend of Princeton to honor its distinguished alumnus.

Among those who have accepted the invitation of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation for the event are Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Breckinridge Long, Major General and Mrs. Frank R. McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Aspinwall, Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. Butler, Miss Sarah R. Lee, Col. Sydney Smith Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Neville Miller, Col. and Mrs. Hugh Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Laurance F. Safford, Major and Mrs. Henry A. Schauffler, Mrs. Aurelius R. Shands.

Mrs. George Maurice Morris will take a party of six to visit the old plantation, including her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Young, and Mrs. Joseph Carson of Philadelphia. Mrs. Walter G. Peter will have a party of four and Charles H. Maddox, jr., a group of six. Others who will have several guests are Herbert Allan, Miss Laura M. Berrien, Mrs. Jean L. Caillouet, jr., Josiah G. Ford, Mrs. J. Harris Franklin, Mrs. Fred H. Mitchell, Stanley L. Phraner and Charles C. Ringwalt.

Also relaxing in the colonial atmosphere of the Lee mansion and its 1100 acre farm will be Miss Elizabeth Bertha Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Conant, William H. Crone, jr., W. E. Jervey, William Karen, jr., Arthur H. Keyes, jr., Richard W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton Rowan, Mrs. R. J. Smith, Mrs. John M. Swanson, Arthur Sylvester, Mr. H. K. Twitchell and Mr. Erwin Vogelsang.

Directors of the foundation from Washington already at Stratford for the celebration and the business meeting the following week are Mrs. Harry B. Hawes, president; Mrs. Cazenove Lee, Mrs. Breckinridge Long, Mrs Richard B. Wigglesworth and Mrs. Horace Van Deventer.

Mrs. R. A. Farr Heads American Women's Legion

Mrs. R. A. Farr was elected president of the American Women's Legion at the group's annual meeting Wednesday at Tilden Gardens.

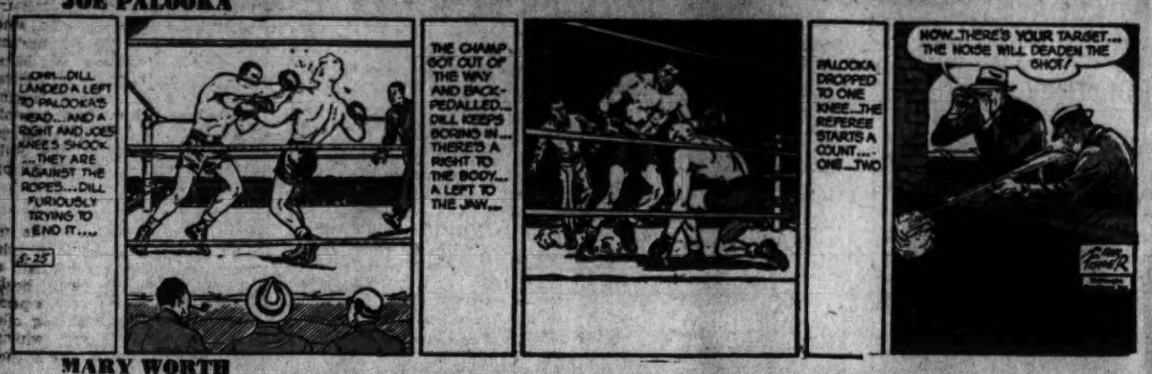
Be SMART

WATCH THE high-fashion drop shoulder give a new note to swim and sun wear. Accented by peasant embroidery on denim or by bright borders of cotton or linen-type rayon, it will be as new as it is stunning!

TERRY

WHAT HAS COME OVER YOU, SLITS? YOU'RE INCOHERENT!
IT'S THAT PERFUME... AND YOUR HAIR, MASTER! YOU ARE SO BEAUTIFUL...
YOU ARE NOT PAID TO ADMIRE MY BEAUTY!...HAVE ARRANGEMENTS BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE NEXT SHIPMENT OF CONTRABAND TO CROSS THE BORDER AND BE PICKED UP AS LEGITIMATE FREIGHT BY TERRY LEE IN HIS AIR CATHAY PLANE?
WELL, SLITS... DID YOU NOT HEAR THE DRAGON LADY'S QUESTION?...

JOE PALOOKA


...DILL LANDED A LEFT TO PALOOKA'S HEAD... AND A RIGHT AND JOE'S KNEES SHOOK ...THEY ARE AGAINST THE ROPES... DILL FURIOUSLY TRYING TO END IT....
THE CHAMP GOT OUT OF THE WAY AND BACK-PEDALLED... DILL KEEPS BORING IN... THERE'S A RIGHT TO THE BODY... A LEFT TO THE JAW...
PALOOKA DROPPED TO ONE KNEE...THE REFEREE STARTS A COUNT... ONE...TWO
NOW...THERE'S YOUR TARGET... THE NOISE WILL DEADEN THE SHOT!

MARY WORTH

BUT MAJOR McLANE IS OUT AT THE AIRPORT SITE, MISS ADAIR! WE CAN'T REACH HIM BY PHONE!
YER TRAIN'S WHISTLIN', MISS!
QUICK! GIVE ME SOME NOTE PAPER!
TELL HIM TO PHONE ME TOMORROW AT THIS ADDRESS IN NEW YORK! --I CAN EXPLAIN EVERYTHING TO HIM THEN!
YES, MISS ADAIR!
YOU'VE GOT A RESERVATION FOR MARVIN BRADLEY! DIG IT UP, WILL YOU? I'M DEAD FOR SLEEP!
NOW WHAT'N SAM HILL DID I DO WITH THAT MEMO SELENE ADAIR HANDED ME?
SELENE'S NOTE!

MYRTLE

GEE WITH, MYRTLE! MRS. SMALTZ'S CAT IS CHASING OUR BIRDS
I'LL HANDLE THIS!
YOU CAN LOOK NOW! LET ME HAVE YOUR KNIFE!
THAT'S FOUR— AND FIVE MORE LIVES TO GO!

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

MRS. HACKETT IS EXPECTING YOU
THANK YOU
THANK YOU
SHE'S IN BED —COME WITH ME.
POOR OLD MRS. HACKETT —THE YEARS HAVE CAUGHT UP WITH HER.
DIX-ESSE —DAR—LIN'!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

IT'S NO DICE, PRINCESS! I'VE BEEN DIGGING AT THIS WALL FOR 30 MINUTES AND IT LOOKS AS IF A BLUNT-BILLED WOODPECKER HAD BEEN WORKING ON GRANITE!
IT'S— 7:30, STEVE!
WE'VE GOT TO FIND A DIFFERENT EXIT---BEFORE THE DEMOLITION SQUAD BLASTS ONE FOR US---!
YOU'RE NOT GOING SOUR ON OUR DEAL, ARE YOU, MR GELT?
FRANKLY MR TANGO— YOUR COSTUMES, SCENERY AND EQUIPMENT ALL LOOK RUN DOWN! ---SINCE I LAST SAW THEM, THAT IS!
SURE! DAYLIGHT KILLS GLAMOUR! BUT WAIT TILL YOU SEE OUR SHOW! WE'LL PUT ON A PERFORMANCE TONIGHT THAT'LL MAKE YOU BEG TO BUY!

WINNIE WINKLE

OH, TROUBLE! TROUBLE! WINNIE IS IN LOVE WITH ME! OH, HOW CAN I TELL HER WITHOUT HURTING HER--THAT ITS NO USE---!
WHASSA-MATTER, BUDDY-JA GOIL TOIN YA DOWN??
WHAT YA S'POSE GOT INTO HIM??

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THAT WAS A PRETTY SLICK STUNT, PEG...SAVING ME FROM THE LYNCH-MOB...
IT WAS HARD TO SUSPECT YOU OF BEING THE "DOMINO BANDIT!"
BUT YOUR MANIA FOR WRITING THOSE CHALLENGING NOTES TRIPPED YOU UP!
YOU KILLERS ALWAYS MAKE AT LEAST ONE MISTAKE!
NEXT WEEK: "DEATH DRIVES A MIDGET!"

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

WELL, FOR PETE'S SAKE, A GRIZZLY CUB! WHAT YOU CRYING FOR, PARDNER?
ARE YOU HURT SOMEWHERE?
I GUESS YOU'RE OKAY...AND I'D BETTER PUT YOU DOWN... IT'S GONNA BE PLENTY RUGGED GETTING PICTURES OF YOUR OL' LADY WITHOUT YOU GUMMING UP THE SITUATION!

PENNY

AND I HATE TO DO IT BUT I SIMPLY HAVE TO DISCIPLINE YOU FOR SUCH BEHAVIOR. SO FOR ONE MONTH.....
YOUR ALLOWANCE WILL BE---
WAIT, ROGER, LET'S NOT BE HASH! GO TO YOUR ROOM, PENNY.
BUT YOU TOLD ME TO....
I KNOW BUT I'VE DECIDED WE SHOULDN'T BE TOO SERIOUS ABOUT HARMLESS MISCHIEF--GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS, YOU KNOW.
BY THE WAY, DEAR, WHERE AGE THE NYLONS YOU GOT THIS AFTERNOON?

DOTTY

HORACE, WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
I'M READING UP ON WORLD AFFAIRS--
A MAN SHOULD TAKE AN INTEREST IN THE MORE IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF LIFE!
COME WITH ME, HORACE--
NOW WHAT'S IMPORTANT ABOUT THIS?!!

SUPERMAN

PLEASE STOP THAT SUPER-STUFF!! EVERY TIME YOU PERFORM A STUNT YOU SHORTEN OUR LIVES. YOU HUMAN ATOMIC BOMB!
NO HECKLING, PLEASE!
AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION MAY CURE A SURE ACCIDENT!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, May 25, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-8; Coffee with Congress, 8:15-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 7:40, 8; Arch McDonald 7-9.
9 :00	Wake Up and Smile	Percolator Party	News; Musical Clock	News; Music	Music Salon	Mahoney
:15	Hal O'Halloran	" "	The Paiges	Music in the Air	Tales and Tunes	Youth Takes a Stand
:30	Boyce Smith	Adventures of	Rainbow House	Top Tune Time	Teentime	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Kay Armen	Archie Andrews	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	Galen Drake	Teentimers Show	M. Warren, News	News; Music Hall	Teen Time Requests	News; Let's Pretend
:15	Club Time	" "	Paging Youth	Music Hall	" "	Let's Pretend
:30	Bud Ward	Home Is What	Arlington on the Air	" "	School News; Quiz Bee	Billie Burke Show
:45	" "	You Make It	" "	" "	D. C. Quiz Bee	" "
11 :00	" "	Tropicale	House of Mystery	News; Symphony	High School Sports	Theater of Today
:15	" "	Consumer Time	" "	Debussy's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	" "
:30	Betty Moore	Smilin' Ed McConnell	Snow Village Sketches	"Iberia," "LaMer,"	Jazz Jamboree	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	Chester Bowles	" "	" "	and Nocturnes	" "	" "
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	Opry House Matinee	WINX News	Show Stoppers	Grand Central Station
:15	Accent on Music	Look to This Day	" " ; News	Noontime Melodies	Fiesta Time	" "
:30	The American	Novelette	Opry House Matinee	Lunch; Xavier Cugat	The Jesters	County Fair
:45	Farmer	Elmer Peterson	" " "	The Latin Touch	News; Hit	" "
1 :00	Children's Frolic	National Farm	This Week in Music	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Meet the Missus
:15	" "	And Home Hour	(Beaschler)	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Ear Teasers	The Baxters	U. S. Marine Band	" "	All Sports Parade	Give and Take
:45	" "	Nelson Olmstead	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	Piano Playhouse	Orchestras of	George Steerney's Orch.	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:15	" "	the Nation	" " "	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	To Live In Peace	Eastman School	WOL Open House	" " "	All Sports Parade	Gen. G. Shatemeyer
:45	" " "	" "	Frank Blair, Karl	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Cross Section; AFL
3 :00	Duke Ellington	Doctors at Home	Bates; News, Sports	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Labor News Review
:15	" "	" " "	Variety, Tunes	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	D. C. Dateline
:30	Peter Pan N'Cap	Easy Money	Peter Pan Handicap	" " "	All Sports Parade	Mr. and Mrs. Melody
:45	Duke Ellington	" "	IC4A Track Meet	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
4 :00	Pres. Truman	Pres. Truman	Pres. Truman	Pres. Truman	Pres. Truman	Pres. Truman
:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
:30	Saturday Concert	Edward Tomlinson	IC4A Track Meet	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Columbia Record Shop
:45	(Fiedler)	Tin Pan Alley	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	News, Evans	News; Lief Eld	Paul Schubert	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Summer Symphony
:15	Monitor News	Musicade	Dr. R. Robey (NAM)	Music Hall	Vacation Varieties	" "
:30	Sweet Swing	" ; Bergman	Los Angeles Symphony	" "	Sports; Hall of Hits	" "
:45	Labor, USA	Federal Diary	" "	" "	Hall of Hits	Charles Collingwood
6 :00	News; First Call	Our Foreign Policy	Hawaii Calls	WINX News	Music for You	Top News, D. C. Diary
:15	First Call	" " "	" "	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	Speaking of Sports
:30	Harry Wismer	Jimmy Edmondson	Congressional Record	Dinner Date	Sports	Tony Martin Show
:45	Voice of Business	" "	Sports, Brundige	" "	Jobs for Veterans	" "
7 :00	Dick Tracy	Life of Riley	This Week in DC	News; Piano	Bible Quiz	Dick Haymes Show
:15	" "	" " "	Songs of Good Cheer	Music by Les Brown	" "	" "
:30	Famous Jury Trials	Truth or Consequences	Veteran Housing	Show Time	Tips on Tables	Mayor of the Town
:45	" "	" " "	Forum	" "	Organ Recital	; News
8 :00	Gangbusters	National Barn Dance	Leave It to the Girls	News; Waltzes	Death on Wheels	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" " "	" " "	UFW-CIO	" "	" "
:30	Boston Pops	Can You Top This	Jonathan	Puccini's	News; 1450 Club	" "
:45	(Fiedler)	" " "	Trimble, Esq.	"Madame Butterfly"	Jackson Lowe	Sat. Nite Serenade
9 :00	" "	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Symphony	1450 Club	" "
:15	" "	" " "	of the Air	D'Indy's	Jackson Lowe	Continental Celebrity
:30	Hayloft Hoedown	Grand Ole Opry	" " "	Symphony No. 2	News; 1450 Club	Club
:45	" "	" " "	" " "	(Montoux)	Jackson Lowe	Academy Award
10 :00	United Negro	News; Tyner Time	Twenty Questions	News; Let's Dance	Super Session	C. P. MacGregor
:15	College Fund	Tyner; Show Places	" "	With Monchito	" "	Theater
:30	Buddy Morrow's	Night Caps	Korn's a Krackin'	Music for Dreaming	News; Jewish Con-	Presents
:45	Orch.	" " "	; The Record	" " "	gress	William A. Burden
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Serenade	News	News; Post Preview	Conover Dance Party	News, Calmer, Severeid
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in the News	Ted Streeter's Orch.	Music For the Years	" " "	Arch McDonald's
:30	Lee Dayton	Three Suns Trio	Sherman Hayes' Orch.	" " "	" " "	Moondial
:45	Melodic Favorites	Lee Sims	" " ; News	" " "	" " "	Sports Arena

W3XO—F. M. — **43200 K.C.**

W3XO—F. M.	43200 K.C.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— "	9:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite	9:30 p. m.— "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:45 p. m.—Interlude
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World	10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
8:30 p. m.—Opera House	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.— "	10:55 p. m.—Weather

"Symphony for Juniors"

Presenting symphonic music in a way that the young set understands. With explanations about the music and the instruments.

TODAY—11:05 to 12:00 Noon

WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 K.C. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 1:25 P. M. today.

Capital Store Sales Up 18% In 4 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

Featured by a 46 per cent upsurge in April, Washington department store sales in the first four months this year recorded an 18 per cent increase over the like 1945 period.

Reporting this last night, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond added that last month's swollen gain was chiefly due to the later date of Easter.

Inasmuch as last year was a record retail sales period here the continued upturn so far in 1946 indicates another all-time high in retail volume if the present pace continues.

The entire Fifth Reserve District shared in the sharp upturn. Store sales for the region in April scored a 50 per cent increase over the like 1945 period, while the four-month volume was 19 per cent heavier.

Individual cities' gains in retail sales were reported by the Reserve Bank as follows:

1946—	April.	Jan.-Apr.
Washington, 7 stores	+46	+18
Baltimore, 10 stores	+52	+19
Raleigh, N. C., 3 stores	+60	+23
Winston-Salem, N. C., 4 stores	+61	+19
Charleston, S. C., 3 stores	+17	+7
Greenville, S. C., 4 stores	+31	+16
Lynchburg, Va., 6 stores	+64	+20
Norfolk, Va., 5 stores	+25	—2
Richmond, Va., 4 stores	+58	+25
Roanoke, Va., 3 stores	+60	+28
Charleston, W. Va., 5 stores	+67	+26
Clarksburg, W. Va., 3 stores	+54	+30
Huntington, W. Va., 4 stores	+53	+22
Other cities, 26 stores	+55	+23
Fifth District, 87 stores	+50	+19

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Capital Transit Net Dips

April net income of Capital Transit totaled $169,042 as compared with $191,415, in the same 1945 month, a drop of 11.7 per cent. Operating revenues of $2,355,209 were $5598 higher than last year, but operating expenses of $1,626,282 were 18 per cent larger.

Revenue passengers for the month numbered 35,607,729, as compared with 35,478,763 last year.

Four-month net income aggregated $535,557, a decrease of $78,487 or 12.8 per cent from the like 1945 period.

TWA Has $1,492,972 Loss

Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., in a preliminary report for the first quarter of 1946 announced yesterday an indicated net loss of $1,492,972, after giving effect to a contingent Federal income tax credit. This compared with a net profit after taxes of $230,922, or 24 cents a share, in the first quarter of 1945.

Operating revenues were at a record new high of $11,066,987 for the quarter, 66 per cent more than the $6,661,128 for the similar 1945 period. Operating expenses of $13,360,114 for the quarter increased 132 per cent over the 1945 first quarter.

Jack Frye, TWA president, said the increased expenses were due to route and schedule expansion, particularly of Trans-World Air Line in the foreign field, requiring investment in equipment and facilities.

One third of TWA's 106 planes were not operated in scheduled service during the quarter, Frye said, because of conversion, pilot training and shortage of spare parts and materials.

IBA Group Hears Garland

Investment dealers were asked yesterday to back a national program seeking tax reforms, improved Government debt management and dealing with other "aspects of national affairs which apply specifically to the investment banking business."

Charles S. Garland, president of the Investment Bankers Association, outlined the objectives for which the organization asks "grass roots" support at a dinner meeting last night, sponsored by members of the IBA in this area. Mr. Garland was accompanied by Murray Hanson, general counsel of the association, who discussed Federal regulation of the securities business. Richard P. Dunn, chairman of the Southeastern group of the IBA, and a partner of Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath of Washington, presided at the meeting which was held at the Belvidere Hotel, Baltimore.

Management of the Federal debt is one of the most serious and complex problems, Mr. Garland said. He criticized the low interest rate policy of the Treasury, terming it a "source of real danger" because it permits the expansion of credit and purchasing power at a time when goods are scarce.

Earnings Statements

California Packing Corp. reports for the year ended February 28 net income of $2,634,649, equal to $2.57 a common share, against $2,993,448, or $2.95 a share, in the previous year.

Federated Department Stores, Inc., today reported record sales for the year and also the six-month period ending February 2. For the six months sales of $115,085,522 were up 12.9 per cent over the comparable period a year earlier. Net profit for the year totaled $5,634,811, equal after preferred dividends to $4.29 a common share, compared with $4,974,326, or $3.83 each on slightly fewer common shares.

New York Cotton

New York, May 24 (AP).—Cotton futures rallied in late trading today to close 80 cents to $1.00 a bale higher.

A flurry of mill and New Orleans buying, along with short covering, met a scarcity of contracts following early selling pressure influenced by the strike outlook.

Private crop reports were unfavorable and induced a turnabout in the early trend, showing losses of as much as 90 cents a bale. In addition to wet conditions in the southeast portions of the belt, there were reports that half damage had caused acreage abandonment in Texas. Replanting in some sections was said to be hampered by a scarcity of seed.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
July	27.60	27.79	27.45	27.78	+18-19
Oct.	27.85	28.09	27.72	28.05	+16-20
Dec.	27.98	28.24	27.87	28.24	+19
March	28.13	28.40	28.04	28.39	+19
May	28.15	28.43	28.07	*28.24	+17
July	28.09	28.35	27.99	†28.33	+18

Middling spot, *28.38, +17.
*Nominal. †Bid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,200,000 shares; previous day, 1,340,000; week ago, 978,880; year ago, 1,304,290; two years ago, 835,830; January 1 to date, 165,808,362; year ago, 154,312,163; two years ago, 91,219,804.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 24.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 Ind.	206.62	208.26	205.96	207.69	+0.56
20 Rails	63.46	64.37	63.08	64.39	+0.30
15 Utils.	43.00	43.59	42.84	43.32	+0.02
65 Stocks.	77.20	78.14	76.87	77.80	+0.02

Transactions in stocks used in average today: Industrials, 67,240; railroads, 84,340; utilities, 90,700; 65 stocks, 243,280.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	79½	79	79½	.....
ACF-Brill Mot.	7	15⅝	15	15⅝	.....
Acme Stl	1	47½	47½	47½	.....
Adams Exp	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Adams-Millis	1	60½	60½	60¾	+ ¼
Addressog-Mult.	7	37¾	35	37¼	+ 1½
Admiral Corp.	2	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Air Reduction	2	84¾	84¾	85	— ⅛
Aldens Inc	5	48¼	48	48¼	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	6	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp.	242	7¼	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf.	65	82½	82½	83½	+ 2½
Allen Ind	1	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	— ⅛
Allg Lud Stl	17	59¾	56¾	59¼	+ 1
Al Chem & Dye	2	204	202¼	202¼	— 3½
Allied Kid	2	26	26	26	— ⅛
Allied Mills	12	37½	37½	38	— ⅛
Allied Strs	13	62¼	62	62	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg.	29	57¾	56¾	57¾	+ ⅝
Alpha P Corp.	1	39¾	39	39¾	+ 1
Am Leather	17	10¼	10¼	10½	+ ¼
Amerada Pet.	3	176½	174½	176	+ 1
Am Ag Ch Del.	3	49	49	49	— ¼
Am Airlines	91	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	43	43	43	— ¼
Am Bosch	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh.	4	60½	60	60½	— ¼
Am Cable & R.	31	13¾	13½	13⅝	.....
Am Can	9	100	98½	100	+ ½
Am Car & Fdy	1	70	69½	70	+ ½
Am Ch & Cable	21	37	35½	37	— 1½
Am Colortype	2	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Am Distillg	27	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Am Export L.	9	56½	56¼	56¼	— ¼
Am & For Pow	16	11	10⅝	11	— ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf.	2	115	115	115	— ¼
Am Hide & L.	7	39	37½	39	+ ½
Am Home Prod	2	115	115	115	— 3½
Am Ice	3	16	15¾	16	— ⅛
Am Intl	31	3¾	3½	3¾	— ⅛
Am Loco	31	37⅜	36¾	37⅜	— ⅛
Am M & Pdy	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Am & Met	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Am Metal	12	40¼	39¾	40	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	139	19½	18½	19⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf.	9	126	125	126	+ 1
Am P&L $5 pf.	2	113¼	113¼	113¼	— ¼
Am Rad & St S.	42	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
Am Roll Mill	51	25⅜	24½	25⅜	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz.	5	64	62¼	64	+ ¾
Am Smelt & R.	10	68¾	67¾	67¾	— 1
Am Snuff	4	43.50	43.50	43.52	+ 0.02
Am Stl Fdrs	18	47¾	46¾	47¼	+ 0.02
Am Stores	3	42	42	42¼	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref.	2	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel.	18	159	159	159	— ¼
Am Tobacco	3	98	97	97	— 1
Am Tob B	6	99¼	98½	98½	— ¾
Am Viscose	3	28	27½	27¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	16	26⅜	25½	26¼	+ 1
Am Woolen	48	63¾	62¾	64¾	+ ¾
Am Wool pf.	1	166½	166½	167½	— 1
Am Zinc L & S.	12	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	2	90	89¾	90	— ¼
Anaconda Cop	43	47¾	47¼	47¾	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	58½	58½	58½	— ¼
Anderson Clayt.	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
A P W Prod	2	8¾	8½	8¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid.	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Armour & Co.	125	17¾	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	5	60¾	60½	60½	— ¼
Arnold Const	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Arnold Nichols	1	27¾	27¾	28	+ 1
Autocar	1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	28	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
Aviation Crp pf	2	65	65	65	— 1½
Bald Loco	6	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	96	26¾	26¼	26¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf.	27	40	38½	39½	+ ½
Bangor & Ar	10	30	27½	29½	+ 1½
Barber Asph	16	45¼	43¾	45	+ ¼
Barker Bros	6	36	35¾	36	— ⅛
Barker pf.	7	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	11	30¾	30	30¼	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	60	59¾	60	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	— 1½
Beech Aire	1	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	5	26⅞	26½	26⅞	— ⅛
Bell Aire	11	28½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bendix Avia	21	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	22	30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln pf	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Best & Co.	3	49	49	49	— ¼
Best Foods	21	29¼	28¾	29¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	13	108½	106¾	108½	+ 2
Black & Decker	8	42	39¾	42	+ 2¼
Blaw-Knox	38	28½	27¾	28½	+ ⅛
Bliss E W	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Bliss E W pf	4	54½	53¾	54½	+ ¼
Boeing Airplane	19	28¾	27	28¼	+ 1
Bohn Al & Br	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
Bond Strs	9	46¾	45	46½	— ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	122½	122½	122½	— 1½
Borden Co.	2	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	37	66¾	65¾	66¼	— ⅛
Boston & Me	17	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Bower Roll Br	1	87½	87½	87½	— ⅛
Brandif Airw	21	29¼	28½	28¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	6	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	5	50	49½	50	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	6	39¾	38¾	39¾	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	2	37¾	37	37¾	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	2	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Brunswick-Blk	5	35¾	35	35¾	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	10	22	21½	22	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	21	21½	21	21½	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Niag El pf	1	106	106	106	.....
Bullard Co.	3	43¾	43½	43½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	3	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Burling Mills	16	59¾	58½	59¾	+ ¼
Burl Mills cv pf	2	119	119	119	.....
Burr Add Mach	10	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	6	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z.	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Byers A M	8	29	29	29	— ⅛
Calif Packing	6	46¼	46	46¼	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	22	5⅜	5	5⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	36	10¼	9¾	10¼	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	11	39¾	38	39¾	+ 1¾
Can Dry Ging Al	1	54	54	54	— 1
Canad Pacific	95	19¼	18¾	19¼	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	4	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	7	29	28½	28¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	59	58½	59	+ 1½
Case J I Co	11	47¼	46	47	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac.	6	81	80	80½	— 1
Celanese Corp	1	80	79	80	— ¼
Celanese 7% pf.	1	107½	107½	107½	— ½
Celotex Corp	16	30¾	28¾	30¾	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre	5	26	25¾	26	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	12	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cent Hud G & E	11	37¾	37¼	37¾	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	5	18½	17¾	18½	+ ¼
Century Rib M.	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	47	46	46½	— ⅛
Cert-Teed Prod	29	24¼	23¾	24	— ⅛
Chain Belt	3	40½	40	40½	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	9	68¼	66	68¼	+ 1
Checker Cab	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	77	61¼	60½	61	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	12	13½	12¾	13½	+ ¾
Chi & E Ill A.	10	21¾	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Chi Gt West pf	18	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
Ch M S P&P	55	30	28¾	29¾	+ ¼
Ch MSP&P pf	11	69¾	68¾	69¾	+ ¼
Chi & N W	130	40¾	38¾	39¾	+ ¼
Chi & N W pf	14	69¾	69	70¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	3	33	32¼	32¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu T $3pf	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ¼
Chi Rock Isl	23	23½	22¾	23½	+ ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	2	20	20	20	— ⅛
Childs Co	6	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	13	130¾	128	130¾	+ 1½
Cin Gas & Elec	27	55¼	55	55¼	— ⅛
Cin Mill Mach	1	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	17	41¾	40¾	41¾	— ⅛
City Invest	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
City Prod pf rt	103	1	1	1	— ⅛
City Stores	4	36	35½	36½	+ ¼
Clev Graph Br.	2	75	75	75	— 1
Climax Molyb.	40	34¾	34	34	— ⅛
Clinton Indust.	8	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	56¼	56	56	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	186	186	186	— 1
Colgate-Palm-P.	3	52	51¼	51¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	55	55	55	.....
Col Fuel & Ir	18	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Col F & Ir	3	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
Colum Broast A	9	37¼	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Colum Broast B	4	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Colum G & El.	188	13¾	13	13¼	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	11	110	109¾	110	.....
Colum Pict	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Colum Pict pf.	2	102	102	102	— ⅛
Colum Carbon.	4	44	44	44	.....
Comm Credit	5	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼
Coml Solvents	44	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis.	17	35¾	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
Comwl & Sou.	403	5	4¾	5	.....
Com & Sou pf.	3	126½	126	126½	— ⅛
Congoleum-N	3	38	38	38	— ⅛
Cons Copperm.	10	9	8¾	9	— ⅛
Cons Edison	21	34½	34¼	34¾	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf.	2	106¾	106¾	108¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Cons Nat Gas	6	57	57	57	+ 1½
Cons NR Cuba pf	4	39¾	39	39¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	31	23¾	24½	25½	+ ⅛
Container Corp.	6	52½	51½	51¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak A	99	17½	15⅞	17¼	+ ⅛
Cont Can	24	46½	46	46	— ¼
Cont Diam Fib	4	13¾	13	13¾	.....
Cont Ins	3	66	66	66	— ⅛
Cont Motors	19	18¾	18¼	18⅝	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del.	8	48½	48	48	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Copper-Bess	5	28¾	27½	28¾	+ ⅛
Copperw Stl	5	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Corn Prod	15	61¾	60¾	61	— ¼
Corn Prod pf	3	200½	200	200	.....
Cornell-Dub El	6	22¾	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	4	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅛
Coty Inc	2	13	12¾	13	.....
Coty Internat.	12	6½	6	6	— ⅛
Crane Co	12	46½	46	46	— ⅛
Crane Co 3½ pf.	4	107½	107½	107½	— ½
Cream of Wh.	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	.....
Crosley Corp	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	4	55	54½	55	+ ⅛
Crown Ck pf	14	52½	52¼	52½	.....
Crown Zeller	5	37½	36¾	37½	.....
Crucible Steel	15	48¼	47½	48	.....
Cuba R R pf	2	38½	37½	37¾	— ¾
Cuban-Am Sug	15	26¼	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	9	42	40½	42	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	31	58½	57½	57½	+ ¾
Cunning Drug	1	79½	79½	79½	+ ¼
Curtis Publish	57	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright	64	8	7¾	8	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	16	23½	22¾	23	+ ¼
Curtis-Hammer	3	23¼	22	23¼	+ ¼
Davidson Chem	24	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ 1½
Dayton Rub	5	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Decca Records	1	67	67	67	— 1
Deere & Co.	14	54½	53½	54½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	6	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	33	13¾	12¾	13½	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	1	46¾	46¾	47¼	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	2	48	46	48	— 3
Diam T Motor	2	29½	29	29	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	4	116¾	115⅞	116	— ¼
Dixie Cup	1	49	49	49	— ¼
Dr. Pepper	3	42½	42¼	42⅝	— ⅛
Dohler-Jarvis	26	34	32¾	34	+ ¼
Dome Mines	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	7	92	91	91	— 1
Dow Chemical	6	185	183¾	185	+ ¾
Dresser Ind	15	27¼	26	26¾	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	4	40	39½	40	.....
Duplan Corp	9	39	38	38	— ⅛
duPont de N	30	218	214¼	218	+ 3¼
D W G Clear	1	20	20	20	.....

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Eagle-Pich	6	29½	29	29¼	— ⅛
Eastern Air new	15	23½	22½	23	.....
East Kod Co	118	157½	154½	156	— 2
Eastman Kodak	3	250	250	250	— 4
Eaton Mfg	3	63¾	63	63¾	.....
Edis Bros Strs	1	40	40	40	.....
Ekco Prod	3	48¼	48¼	48½	.....
Elastic Stop N	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
El Auto-Lite	7	72¾	72½	72¾	— 1
Elec Boat	8	32¾	32½	32¾	.....
El & Mus Ind	11	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	.....
El Power & Lt	82	29	27¾	28⅞	.....
El Pow&Lt 6 pf	8	155¾	155	155	— 1½
El Pow&Lt 7 pf	2	169½	169¼	169½	+ ¼
Erie R R	3	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Eureka Wms	16	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ⅛
Evans Products	2	29½	29⅜	29⅝	— ⅛
Eversharp	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Exchange Buffet	2	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
Fairbanks M	1	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar	1	85	85	85	— ⅛
Farns Tri & R	12	14¼	13¾	14	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac.	11	24¾	23¾	24¼	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	4	30¾	29¾	30½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck.	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	2	27	27	27	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	4	32½	32	32⅜	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	6	62	61¼	61¼	— 1¼
Firestone T & R	9	78	77	77	— ⅛
Flintkote	2	44¾	43¾	44¾	— ⅛
Florence Stove	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Florida Pow	20	18¾	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
Pillsbury Mills A	1	85	85	85	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	16	20½	19¾	20½	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler	4	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph.	2	39½	39	39½	+ ¼
Froedt G & M.	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Frushaut Tra	12	44½	43¾	44	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	15¼	15	15¼	— ⅛
Gair Robert	24	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
Gair Robert pf	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
Galvin Mfg	13	19	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	19	23¾	23¼	23¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	5	36⅞	35¾	36⅝	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	16	16¼	16	16½	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	17	23¼	23	23⅜	.....
Gen Am Investors	12	20	19¾	20	— ⅛
Gen Baking	6	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	5	26½	25¾	26½	+ ¼
Gen Cable	15	14⅜	14	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	11	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Gen Elec	58	47½	46½	46⅝	— ⅛
Gen Foods	8	53¼	52¾	53	— 1
Gen Mills	6	45¼	45	45	— ⅛
Gen M 3¾% pf	1	118½	118½	118½	— ⅛
Gen Motors	53	72⅜	71¼	72½	+ ⅛
Gen Mot pf	72	23¼	23¼	23½	+ ¼
Gen Out Advt	2	27¼	26½	27¼	— ⅛
Gen Paint	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	87	23¾	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	5	44½	44	44	— 1½
Gen Shoe	4	45	43½	45	+ ¼
Gen Steel Cast	1	48	48	48	.....
Gen Tel & Elec	8	57½	56¾	57	— 1
Gillette Saf R.	24	38½	38	38	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	22	69¾	68¾	69¼	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	3	52	51½	52	+ ¼
Goebel Brew	8	8¼	8	8¼	— ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	4	45¾	44¾	45¼	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	5	77¼	76¾	77	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R	14	71⅝	71¼	71⅝	— ⅛
Gotham Hosiery	3	6	6	6	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot	61	11½	10¾	11	— ⅛
Grand Union	2	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ¾
Granite C Stl	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Granit Cty Wks	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	4	19	19	19	.....
Gt Nor Ry pf.	16	62½	61	62	.....
Gt West Sug	13	31¾	30½	31¾	+ ⅛
Green (H L)	1	89	89	89	— ⅛
Greyhound Cor	43	49¾	48¼	49¼	— ⅛
Grum Airc En.	19	47	44¾	46	+ ¼
Guantan Sug	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Guardian Mont	1	24¾	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Gulf McKen pf	2	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	9	76¾	76	76¾	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Pr.	8	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	2	32	31¾	32	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	56½	56½	56½	+ 1
Hat Corp Am A	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	16	18	17¾	18	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	6	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
Heinz Co	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Hercules Mot.	5	34¾	34½	34¾	— ⅛
Hersh Ch cv pf	1	142¼